



REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617
TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS,
CANNON, LONDON" (2 Words)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 42 CANNON ST., LONDON. E.C.4.

SUBSCRIPTION WITH
DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPIES 9d.

No. 2379.

AUGUST 29, 1925.

Vol. CIII.

"Torch" Brand *Flexible* CAPSULES

In Standard Packages
at Protected Prices

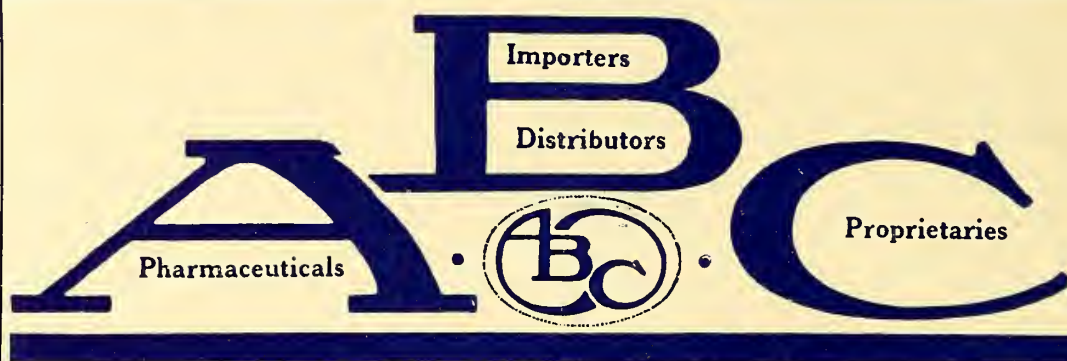
This innovation is already welcomed by many pharmacists as a means of putting their capsule business on a sound footing. Briefly put, the salient features of "Torch" Brand Capsules are: Purity and high quality of their ingredients, accuracy of dosage, uniformity of size and shape, flexibility, smooth and brilliant finish, good keeping qualities.

They are packed in a modern and distinctive style which is both attractive and convenient.

There is new and profitable business to be done in these lines. "Torch" Brand Capsules show a handsome profit margin—in most cases 50% on return. Full List and Prices will be sent on request.

ALLEN & HANBURY LTD.
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.2.





ONE SHILLING IS NOW ONE MARK

Those interested in Proprietary Pharmaceutical Articles
who desire to extend their market, should apply to

A.B.C. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, DISTRIBUTORS & IMPORTERS

PROPRIETORS OF VICTORIA PHARMACY

BRANCHES IN VIENNA, NEW YORK, PARIS, LONDON, GOLDACH (Switzerland).

Berlin, S.W. 48. Friedrichstr. 19. ∴ Telephone: Dönhoff 3382-5.

Factory: Dr. SCHWARZ & Co., Berlin. Telephone: Moritzplatz 3861-2.

General Representatives in Germany for **American, English and French Specialities**

known all over the World.

First-class References.

We are well acquainted with the law in Germany, dealing with Import and Customs matters.

We are *au fait* with Publicity and Advertising conditions in Germany.

We buy and settle before receipt of the goods.

We are prepared to consider propositions for representing proprietary lines.

We can save you Customs Duty if you either manufacture or put up your goods in our Factory.

We are in touch with all the best and cheapest sources of raw material, containers, packing, printed matter, etc.

We import into Germany for the purpose of distributing there original Specialities for which it is our endeavour to obtain a large market.

Manufacturers may, if desired, send their own operatives to our factory for the purpose of guaranteeing strict secrecy in the manufacture of their products.

Messrs. Geo. W. Rhodes & Son, Ltd., 220/6 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2 who represent us in Great Britain will be pleased at any time on receipt of a letter, postcard, or telephone call (Telephone No. : Central 1488), to send a member of their staff who is thoroughly conversant with the conditions in this country and on the Continent.



"Builds Bonnie Babies"

(Used in five Royal Nurseries)

Can be recommended with confidence because its consistent quality, purity, and uniformity are the result of control by highly-qualified chemists and bacteriologists.

Retail Price	Trade Price per Dozen	Cartons Contain
1/6	14/5 net	2 or 3 dozen
2/6	24/- net	1 or 2 dozen
4/6	43/2 net	1 or 2 dozen
7/6	72/- net	1/2 or 1 dozen

2 1/2% extra discount on orders for cartons to value of £5 net; 5% extra on £10 orders.

Carriage paid on orders to minimum value of 50/- net.

Mixed parcels of Glaxo, Glax-ovo, and/or Glaxo Malted Food, in original cartons, may be ordered to secure best terms.

ADDRESS ENQUIRIES TO THE SALES MANAGER,



GLAX-OVO

The Food with the Vital Principle.

A skilfully combined mixture of the all-important "Vitamine Concentrate" with the purest milk, malt extract and cocoa, suitably flavoured and sweetened.

Retail Price	Trade Price per Dozen	Cartons Contain
1/6	14/5 net	2 or 3 dozen
3/3	31/2 net	1 or 2 dozen
6/-	57/7 net	1/2 or 1 dozen

Quantity Discounts and "Carriage Paid" terms as for Glaxo.

Ostelin

(IN GLYCERIN)

Prepared by special process; patent applied for.

An Anti-Rachitic Extract of Cod-liver Oil, devoid of the characteristic taste and odour of the oil, from which it is obtained in a concentration of over 2,000 times that of the original source. Three drops of the glycerin suspension are equal in antirachitic potency to 1 fluid drachm of Cod-liver Oil. 45 doses in glass-stoppered phial, 2/6. Trade Price 22/6 net per dozen phials.

HUMANISED (PRESCRIPTION) GLAXO

Prepared in accordance with the prescription of an eminent children's specialist and tested in hospital use with successful results.

When reconstituted with hot, boiled water, one part yields eight parts of a liquid product identical in composition with average human breast milk.

Retail Price	Trade Price
1/6 per tin 4/6 per tin	14/5 per dozen net 43/2 per dozen net

Glaxo Malted Food

A valuable addition to Glaxo in the later stages of artificial feeding. Of the same high standard as Glaxo itself, and can be recommended with equal confidence.

Retail Price	Trade Price per Dozen	Cartons Contain
1/3 2/4	12/- net 22/5 net	2 dozen 1 dozen

Quantity Discounts and "Carriage Paid" terms as for Glaxo.

GLAXO HOUSE, 56 OSNABURGH ST., LONDON, N.W.1

Glaxo Feeders and Accessories

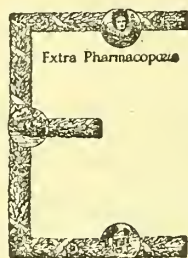
	Retail Price	Trade Price
Glaxo Complete Feeder (8 oz., 4 oz., 2 oz.)	1/6 in carton	13/6 per dozen net
Glaxo Spare Feeder (8 oz. only)	1/- in carton	9/- per dozen net
Glaxo Teats (7 varieties)	4 1/2 d. each	3/4 1/2 per dozen net
Nursling Teat	9d. each	6/9 per dozen net
Glaxo Valves	3 1/2 d. each	2/7 1/2 per dozen net
Aluminium Food Measure	6d. each	4/6 per dozen net
Feeder Mop	4d. each	3/- per dozen net
Maternity Belt (2 sizes)	9/6 each	7/6 each net

Glaxo Teats are supplied in the following seven varieties:—Ordinary (1 medium hole), Fine hole, 1, 3, or 5 leech-bite; Blind, and Premature. The Nursling Teat is extra large and globular in shape.

Maternity Belts are adjustable. They measure 9 in. (or outside, 10 in. deep) in front, and the depth required should be specified when ordering. These belts cannot be sent on approval.

SEND ORDERS TO YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER

A A



VOL. II (1925) of the Extra Pharmacopœia

(18th EDITION)

W. HARRISON MARTINDALE AND W. WYNN WESTCOTT

Ph.D., Ph.C., F.C.S.

M.B.Lond., D.P.H.

728 + xlii pp.

20/- net; post free 20/6.

NOW READY



The following are some of THE MAIN FEATURES

(brought up to date in detail).

ANALYTICAL ADDENDA TO THE MATERIA MEDICA contained in Vol. I.

ORGANOTHERAPY.

PHYSIOLOGICAL STANDARDISATION.

ORGANIC ANALYSIS.

SYNTHETIC NOTES.

METHODS FOR STERILISATION.

IONIC MEDICATION.

RADIOLOGY.

RADIUM.

ANTISEPTIC POWERS OF CHEMICALS.

CLINICAL ANALYSIS and means employed in examining Pathological Material.

WATER EXAMINATION, Chemical and Bacteriological.

MILK AND BUTTER EXAMINATION.

"SPECIAL DISEASES," BACTERIOLOGY, EPIDEMIOLOGY, etc. (additional to Vol. I).

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES — their constituents.

A few Special Points from the New Edition.

COAL TAR DERIVATIVES.—

Many of these are coming into use by entirely new methods of procedure. The specific action of some of these synthetics on specific organisms is of great interest.

KIDNEY PERMEABILITY TESTS.—

The various injection methods are reviewed with recommendations for best results.

BREAD AND FLOUR EXAMINATION.—

A critical survey of the present situation in the matter of "Improvers" and "Bleaching," including an examination of bread and flour sold at the present time.

ESSENTIAL OILS AS ANTISEPTICS.—

This subject offers very great hope for the future treatment of infections. At present, it is, to an extent, somewhat dormant.

The Work in its 2 Vols. is of unique value as an up-to-date Reference Book in everything appertaining to the Therapeutic Use of Drugs. It embodies the Latest and Most Varied Information on Chemistry, Pharmacy, Therapy and Allied Sciences.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN AND FLUORESCIN COMPOUNDS.—

The latest information on the use of *Mercurochrome* and allied compounds.

HOLOGENISED PHENOLPHTHALEIN CHEMICALS.—

The very latest data on their use intravenously and *per os* as gall-bladder and liver function tests.

HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION.—

Theory and practice fully discussed, including Table of Indicators and formula for Universal Indicator.

SYSTEMATIC GROUP TESTS

for Identification of Organic Chemicals.

IONTOPHORESIS.—The latest views and confirmation of actual medical ionisation of the tissues.

RADIOLOGY.—A full consideration of "Deep Therapy." Methods of Protection.

SUN LIGHT TREATMENT.—

Diathermy. High Frequency.

RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS.—

A complete revision of all the theoretical factors involved to bring the matter into line with the latest discoveries.

ANTISEPTIC POWERS OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS.—

as determined by the revised "R.W." and other methods. Actual laboratory findings concerning some 150 chemicals.

URINE, BLOOD, ETC., EXAMINATION, BLOOD SUGAR

ESTIMATION, without colorimeters or expensive apparatus. Results of actual experiments.

PRESERVATIVES AND COLOURING MATTERS IN FOOD.

A careful survey of this important matter brought right up to date, including a list of "Permitted Colours."

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES—

A digest of evidence regarding, including information on, a number of so-called "Patents."

Vol. I, 28/- net post free. Vol. II, 20/6 net post free.

The Complete Work in 2 Vols., 47/6 net post free.

H. K. LEWIS & CO. Ltd., 136, Gower Street, London, W.C.1.

ALSO OBTAINABLE FROM

Wm. MARTINDALE, Manfg. Chemist, 10, New Cavendish St., London, W.1.

CALOX

THE OXYGEN DENTIFRICE

There has been a steady, well-maintained increase in the sales of **Calox**, and we realise that our friends in the Trade have recommended it on its merits. We appreciate this evidence of their confidence, and we are glad to be able to promise substantial advertising support now and in the future.

Advertising Support

A vigorous advertising campaign is starting immediately, and this is a preliminary announcement to you, so that you may be in a position to handle the increased business that advertising **Calox** will bring to you.

Generous Margin

The price is now standardized at $1/3$ retail and at this figure, **Calox** shows a return to you of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$. There is also the larger tin — more than twice the size.

Some Selling Points

Calox is a dentifrice that makes friends for itself and for the chemist who stocks and recommends it.

Just to remind you; **Calox** is in powder form because most of the eminent dental authorities agree that only a powder can really clean the teeth. **Calox** contains nascent oxygen, Nature's most powerful purifying and antiseptic agent, and the regular use of this refreshing dentifrice sustains the life of the teeth and leaves the mouth clean and fragrant.

Your Co-operation

Ample advertising material—showcards, window slips, folders—will be sent you in due course and we shall be communicating with you direct in the course of the next few days.

All orders and enquiries to:—

G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.

75 Farringdon Road, E.C.1.

Telephone: Holborn 940 (Private Branch Exchge.)



*Actual Size
of Tins*

ENTIRELY NEW LINE

Extensive National Advertising and
Free Sample Campaign introduces

“Junofloris” Spring Breath

“Junofloris” is an Entirely New and Original Line which will add **Extra Profit** to your Business. It does not compete with anything in existence, so all your sales will be **ADDITIONAL TO YOUR CUSTOMERS’ USUAL PURCHASES.**

“Junofloris” Spring Breath is a Breath Purifier and Antiseptic Mouth and Stomach Deodorant in Tablet Form—NOT a Cachou, but a scientifically compounded preparation. It quickly overcomes Halitosis (Impure Breath)—is equally valuable for both men and women—and is receiving a remarkable reception from the Public everywhere.

Be among the first in your district to reap the benefit of the **ADDITIONAL** sales which the “Junofloris” advertising campaign is producing all over the United Kingdom.

**Send your Trial Order NOW ! It means NEW BUSINESS
and therefore EXTRA TURNOVER and BIGGER PROFITS**

Prices : *Advertised (minimum Retail) 7½d. & 1/1½ per box.*
Makers’ 6/8 & 12/- per doz.
Less 20% Discount.

PACKED IN NEAT COUNTER DISPLAY CARTONS OF
1 DOZ. BOXES WHICH SELL “JUNOFLORES” AT SIGHT

Ample supplies now available from your usual Wholesaler or the
Sole Distributors—

EDWARDS’ HARLENE LTD.
20, 22, 24 & 26 Lamb’s Conduit St., London, W.C.1

Proprietors of :

Edwards’ Harlene-for-the-Hair “Cremex” Shampoo Powders “Uzon” Brilliantine, etc., etc.

A postcard will bring a Trial Supply and illustrated particulars of “Junofloris” Spring Breath, also a complete Price List of all Edwards Harlene Limited preparations.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

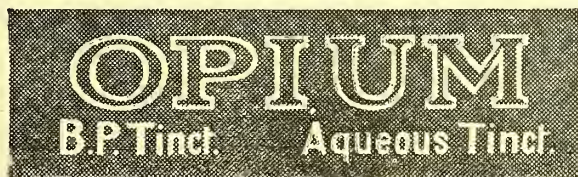
Adana Agency (Printing Machine)..	38	Burroughs Wellcome & Co.		Fink, F., & Co. (Gums)	46
Allen & Hanburys, Ld. (Capsules, &c.)	Cover	(Laxamel)	51	Folkes, F. W., & Co. (Crêpe Bandages)	32
Allen, Stafford, & Sons, Ld. (Resins) ..	vi	Cartwright, W. B., Ld. (Elfrida Toilet Preps.)	Cover	Forbest, Ld. (Developing)	46
Alza Manfg. Co. (Chemicals, &c.) ..	x	Chemical Works Roermond (Essential Oils)	9	Ford, Shapland & Co., Ld. (Printing) ..	xiv
Arco, Ld. (Russian Crude Drugs, &c.)	vii	Christy, T., & Co. (Py-shan Points Tea)	46	Frankenberg, L. (Clocks, &c.)	23
Arnott, J., & Sons, Ld. (Oils)	34	Coate & Co. (Axminster), Ld. (Tooth-brushes)	30	Fuller, R. L., & Co., Ld. (Quinine Salts)	ii
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ld.		Cowles, E. (Coll. Tube Machinery) ..	38	Gardner, W., & Sons (Glos.), Ld. (Machinery)	37
Atha, J. W., & Co. (Reflector Lamps) ..	44	Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ld. (Curtis Dry Cleaner)	Cover	Gerard Bros., Ld. (Toilet Soap)	27
Ayrton-Graham, Ld. (Shopfittings) ..	36	Cresswell Bros., Branch Intl. Sponge Importers, Ld. (Sponges)	29	Gibbins, R., & Co. (Tablets)	vi
Bandoeng Quinine Factories	viii	Daisy, Ld. (Headache Cure)	xv	Glax-Ovo	1
Barradell, J. T. (Chamois, Sponges, &c.)	31	Dearborn (1923), Ld. (Toilet Specialties)	22	Gledhill, G. H., & Sons, Ld. (Cash Tills)	48
Beatson, Clark & Co., Ld. (Bottles) ..	38	Debacq & Harrop (Toilet Preps.) ..	31	Goodall, Backhouse & Co. (Olive Oil, &c.)	18
Beaverpuf, Ld. (Powder Puffs)	23	Dederich, W., Ld. (Ichthyol)	vii	Gough, Kidston & Co. (Sulphur)	vi
Beecham, Thomas (Pills)	xi	Dee Oil Co., Ld. (Petroleum Jelly) ..	35	Gower, J. (Books)	Col. Supp.
Beecham, M., & Son (Lait-Larola, &c.) ..	20	Deshell Laboratories, Ld. (Petrolagar)	xiii	Grafton Chem. Co., Ld. (Westons Stop Cough)	x
Bengue, Dr., & Co.	xi	Dick, W. B., & Co., Ld. (Liquid Paraffin)	36	Grimble & Co. (Raspberry Vinegar) ..	43
Berdoo & Fish (Valuers, &c.)	Col. Supp.	Dodge & Olcott Co. (Essential Oils) ..	9	Grout & Co., Ld. (Norvic Crêpe Bandage)	32
Berton, Arthur, Ld. (Dr. White's Sanitary Towels)	32	Edge, W., & Sons, Ld. (Drummer Dyes)	30	Guest, T., & Co., Ld. (Throat Tablets, &c.)	10
Blackie, Robert (Kinosalve)	42	Edwards Harlene, Ld. ("Junofloris") ..	4	Haller Laboratories, Ld. (Danysz Virus)	42
Beake Roberts, A., & Co., Ld. (Perfumery Chemicals, &c.)	Text	Ellis, Son & Paramore (Trusses)	32	Haller & Phillips, Ld. (Glycerine) ..	vi
Bonvet Manufacturing Co. (Dog Medicines)	46	Endocrines, Ld. ("Harrower" Preps.) ..	viii	Hampshire, F. W., & Co., Ld. (Fly-catchers)	43
Boor, F. (Counter Bills, &c.)	46	Essenflour Products, Ld. (Sandalwood Oil)	8	Harding, Holland & Fry, Ld. (Petroleum Oils)	34
Brand & Co., Ld. (Foods)	16	Eucryl, Ld. (Denture Powder)	7	Harvey & Co. (Dublin), Ld. (Veterinary)	42
Brett & Co.	Col. Supp.	Evans, N., & Rais, Ld. (Rasevan) ..	43	Henry, T. & W. (Calcined Magnesia) ..	48
British Diamalt Co. (Extract of Malt)	14	Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ld. (Lysol)	13	Hindes, Ld. (Hair Brushes)	30
British Drug Houses, Ld. (Ophthalmic Capsules)	52	Evau-Williams Co., Ld. (Henna Shampoos)	46	Hoffmann-La Roche Chemical Works, Ld. ("Sedobrol" Tablets, &c.) ..	iv
Bromage & Co. (Solvents, &c.)	46	Fairy Dyes, Ld. (Home Dyes)	47	Hollandsche Melksuikerfabriek	x
Brook, Parker & Co., Ld. (Dutch Drops)	xii	Farley & Co. (Midget Cash Tills) ..	44	Hornby & Co. (Tin Canisters)	39
Buckley-Bowker Tablet Co. ("Parego-Pines," &c.)	viii	Farris, C. (Waxes)	10	Hubbuck, T., & Son, Ld. (Oxide of Zinc)	iv
Burge, Warren & Ridgley, Ld. (Aluminium Boxes)	39	Ferris & Co., Ld. (Nepenthe)	viii	Iglodine Co., Ld. (Iglodine)	xi
Burgoyne, Burbridges & Co., Ld. (Zotal Liniment)	ix	Field, C. W., Ld. (Saponine Powder, &c.)	iv	Iliffe & Sons, Ld. (Motor Transport) ..	44
Burkett, Sharp & Co., Ld. (Chemicals) ..	ii			International Laboratories (Parmint) ..	6
Burrough, J., Ld. (Absolute Alcohol) Text					

[Continued overleaf.]

OLDFIELD, PATTINSON & CO.

TELEGRAMS:
"OPIUM MANCHESTER"TELEPHONES:
CITY 984 & 4038

Reliable House for all
Pharmaceutical Preparations

Concentrated
Waters.Concentrated
Infusions.Essential
Oils.

"Silver Churn" Dairy Specialities.

MANCHESTER.

Liquid
Extracts.Levigated
Ointments.Syr. Glycero-
phos. Co.

INDEX—cont.

Jackson, J. P., & Co., Ltd. (Filling Machines)	37	Parke, Davis & Co. (Cod Liver Oil Emulsion)	19	Spatula Publishing Co. (Books)	46
Johnson & Sons (Mfg. Chts.), Ltd. (Chemicals)	iii	Patent Phosphates and Merchandise, Ltd. (Honey)	14	Spurway et Cie, Ltd. (Bay Rum) ..	20
Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ltd. Col. Supp.		Pazo Co. (Pill Boxes)	40	Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum, &c.) ..	35
Kerfoot, T., & Co., Ltd. (Throat Pastilles)	17	Pears, A. & F., Ltd. (Slogan Competition)	24	Swales, Thomas (Hot Water Bottles) ..	33
King, J. C., Ltd. (Duplicate Books, &c.)	xiv	Peeling & Van Neck, Ltd. (Cameras, &c.)	40	Taicho-Tone Co.	46
Kirby, Douglas & Co., Ltd. (Monkey Strop)	31	Perry & Hope, Ltd.	48	Tennants (Lancs.), Ltd. (Chemicals) ..	iii
Lauder, T. (Machinery)	37	Pharmaceutical Lanoline Co. (Lanoline)	34	Tomlinson & Hayward, Ltd. (Seed Dressings)	43
Lewis, H. K., & Co., Ltd. (Books) ..	2	Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Packed Goods) ..	25	Tomlinson, T., & Son (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.	
Liverpool School of Pharmacy	40	Prescriber, The	46	Tucker & Cross (Castor Oil, &c.) ..	iv
Lofthouse & Saltmer, Ltd. (Tablets) ..	vi	Price, A. S., & Co., Ltd. (Bath Soap) ..	23	Tyrer, T., & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) ..	iii
McGlashan, D., Ltd. (Abdine)	xii	Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd. (Night Lights, &c.)	44	United Alkali Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) ..	v
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. (Calox) ..	3	Quelch & Gambles, Ltd. (Toilet Preps.) ..	22	Van Der Hoeks (Bottles)	39
Manchester School of Pharmacy	46	Rayner & Co., Ltd. (Olive Oil)	35	Vanoré, Ltd. (Toilet Preps.)	26
Mandall & Co., Ltd. (Licoricine)	viii	Reddgrave, Butler & Co. (Russolax) ..	36	Venesta, Ltd. (Collapsible Tubes)	xiv
Marsden, Chas. C. (Valuer, &c.) Col. Supp.		Reeve, Angel H., & Co., Ltd. (Filter Papers)	xii	Vinolia Co., Ltd. (Shaving Soap) ..	21
Matthews, D., & Son	Col. Supp.	Rhodes, G. W., & Son, Ltd.	Cover	Virol, Ltd.	49
Matthews, Stephen, & Co., Ltd. (Curlicones)	xi	Richter, Gideon, Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) ..	vii	Viscose Developing Co., Ltd. (Bottle Cappings)	47
Maund, F. (Showcases)	36	Roberts & Newton (Labels, &c.)	44	Waide, Thos., & Sons, Ltd. (Printers, &c.)	45
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd.	11	Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co. ..	38	Wampole, H. K., & Co., Ltd. (Pharml. Products)	xii
Mawson & Proctor, Ltd. (Majax)	16	Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes)	Text	Warne, W., & Co., Ltd. (Surgical Goods)	32
May, Roberts & Co., Ltd. (Sundries) ..	xvi	Rose, J. L., Ltd. (Pyrogallie Acid) ..	48	Warrington Chem. & Drug Co.	ii
Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Ltd. (Petroleum Jelly, &c.)	37	Rowland, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Macassar Oil)	23	Watts, J. (Safety Razor Blades)	51
Meggesson & Co., Ltd. (Tablets)	i	Royle, J. W., Ltd. (Mineral Waters) ..	16	West Ham Municipal College	46
Melin, C., & Co. (Flasks)	30	Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings) ..	Col. Supp.	Westminster College of Pharmacy ..	40
Millar, A., & Co., Ltd. (Orange Wine) ..	48	School of Optics, Ltd.	40	Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd. (Ess. Oils, &c.)	9
Montgomerie & Co., Ltd. ("Berina" Malted Milk)	15	Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture)	16	Whitaker & Co. (Hat Dyes, Household Dyes)	41
Namias, S., Sons (Toilet Preps.) ..	8	Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition)	40	White, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Chemicals) ..	ii
Napp, H. R., Ltd. (Pharml. Products) ..	28	Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes)	46	Williamson Bros. (Powder Puffs) ..	20
National Drug & Chemical Union	Col. Supp.	Shawyer & Co. (Developing, &c.) ..	40	Wood Bros. Glass Co., Ltd. (Bottles) ..	12
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co. (Pharm. Preps.)	5	Sherborne, T., & Co., Ltd. (Surgical Appliances)	46	Wood, Vincent (Bandages)	32
O-Pine-O Manfg. Co., Ltd. (Toilet Preps.)	31	Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ltd. (Dog Medicines)	43	X.L. Rubber Co. (Surgical Goods) ..	48
Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Ltd. (Robo-leine)	xii	Simond, S. D., & Co., Ltd. (Tapon) ..	30	Youldon, F. (Bottles)	39
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.) Col. Supp.		Simplic Truss	33	Zeal, G. H., Ltd. (Clinical Thermometers)	33
		Slack, A. Bernard	Col. Supp.		
		Smith & Co. (Flycatchers)	46		
		Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Chemicals)	v		

THE PARMINT SEASON IS HERE!

BIG ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

Starts September 1st.

ADD 5% TO YOUR PARMINT PROFIT

Now is the time for you to order 6 dozen Parmint from your Wholesale House or direct from us and get 5% additional Parmint Profit. Be ready to supply the demand our Advertising Campaign will create for Parmint, the World's Greatest Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, &c.

PRICES—27/- per doz., less 5% special discount on 6-dozen Orders.

Attractive Window Display Cards sent upon application.

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORIES

10 PHOENIX PLACE, MOUNT PLEASANT, W.C.1

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

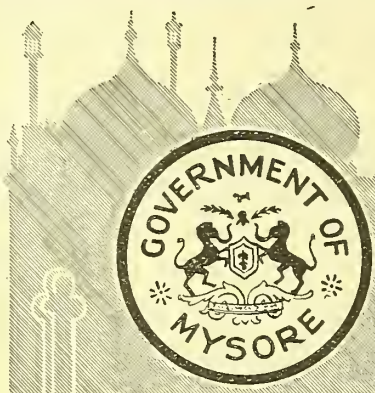
Messrs. EUCRYL LIMITED beg to announce that in response to the very numerous requests which have been received from their good friends in the Wholesale and Retail Chemists' Trade, they have now introduced a large size in their already popular selling line

EUCRYL DENTURE POWDER

It has been found impossible to make use of a Sprinkler Tin without altering and decreasing the efficiency of the Powder. Consequently, this new size is a large flat tin listed at 8/- a dozen, retailing at 1/- each, on usual full bonus terms.

Further, as a special introductory offer Messrs. EUCRYL LIMITED are prepared to supply on all first orders, 1 dozen only, carriage paid, on full bonus terms.

Eucryl Ltd. - Shirley - Southampton



*Mysore Government Seal
is your guarantee that
the Oil is the finest in
the World*

EAST INDIAN SANDALWOOD OIL

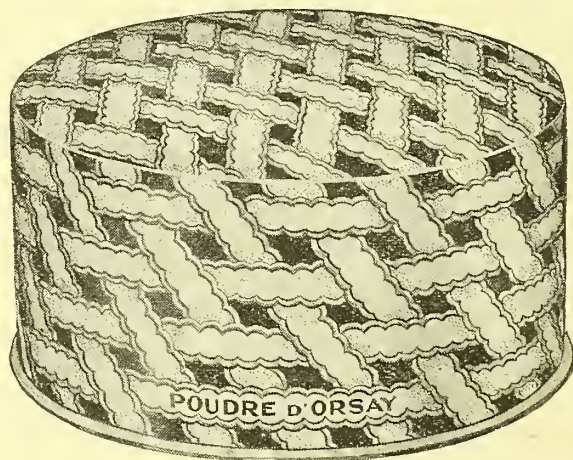
Sole European Distributors :

ESSENFLOUR PRODUCTS LTD.

"Perfume House" 6, 7 & 8 BEAUCHAMP STREET, LONDON, E.C.1

Telephone: HOLBORN 2499, 6214, 6215 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "EKDUM, LONDON."



POUDRE D'ORSAY

in the new box as now supplied is undoubtedly your best line to offer to discriminating buyers. It is charming and distinctive and of unusual fineness, adherence and fragrance. The improved box, in untarnishable gold and blue, will add to its attractiveness. The present extensive advertising in the fashionable papers will make it as popular here as it is in Paris and all the rest of the world.

Perfumed in **"FLEUR DE FRANCE"** and all our other standard perfumes.

Wholesale Price 19/- per doz.

Minimum Retail 2/6 each

Sole Agents for United Kingdom: **S. NAMIAS' SONS, 54 George St., Baker St., W.1** Phone: Mayfair 3925
Ireland: **W. J. RANKIN & SONS, 11 Waring Street, Belfast.** Phone: Belfast 3211

CALIFORNIA

Is celebrated for its

ORANGE

Groves and the Exquisite Flavour of its fruit. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the

OIL

from these fruits has a DISTINCTIVE and TRUE

ORANGE FLAVOUR

The price is equally attractive. You can prove it if you will ask your Dealer.

Wholesale Distributors for
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO.
CALIFORNIA

WHEELER & HUISKING Ltd.
26/27 GREAT TOWER STREET, E.C.3

DODGE & OLCOTT CO.,

20 MARK LANE,
LONDON, E.C.3.



THE "D & O" BRAND

is the "Standard of Quality" for



OILS of BAY, CEDARWOOD, PATCHOULI, PEPPERMINT,
SASSAFRAS, ETC.

BALSAMS of Copaiba, Peru, Tolu.
TONKA BEANS, Angosturas.

Phone—
ROYAL 3843.

Telegrams—
"EGDARF, FEN, LONDON."

Aromatic Chemicals
Synthetic Perfumes

Flower Oils
Essential Oils

CHEMICAL WORKS, ROERMOND

H. RAAB & CO., ROERMOND, HOLLAND.

Agent for the U.K.:

MR. ALFRED PAUL WHITE, 5 Water Lane, Gt. Tower St., London, E.C.3

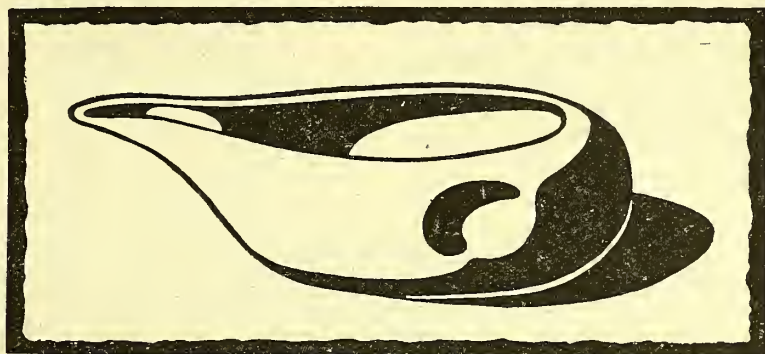
Telegrams: Raab, Roermond.

Telegrams: Whaitap, Bilgate, London.

Maw's



Page



Maw's "Vel-fin" Feeding Cup

(Regd.)

A Sick-Room Necessity of Improved Type

The outstanding disadvantage of the ordinary type of Feeding Cup is that it is one-sided and can only be conveniently used for the patient whose right arm is free, or who is fed from the right side.

The "Vel-fin" Feeding Cup remedies this fault. The handle has been discarded and both sides of the cup indented so that the invalid can feed himself with either hand, or be fed from either side.

The cup, made from fine white glazed earthenware, is light in weight and of hygienic appearance. Its wide, open spout permits of the easy administration of thicker liquid foods which do not run freely through a closed spout, and of thorough cleansing.

In addition to providing the pharmacist with a highly commendable Feeding Cup designed on scientific lines, the "Vel-fin" Feeding Cup is sold at a very moderate price and allows him a substantial profit on cost.

Price, per dozen - - - 9/-

*The surest indication of the popularity of
the "Vel-fin" Feeding Cup is its reception
and use in hospitals and similar institutions.*

S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.,
Aldersgate St., London,
and Barnet.



A BRITISH ACHIEVEMENT IN NEW ART GLASS CONTAINERS for Toilet Preparations.

Inaugurating a brighter epoch in counter and shop window display.

Registered Trade



Mark, No. 26866.

Avoid Monotony:—

“Monotony in window display must be avoided at all costs . . . but, somehow, bottles of perfume, boxes of powder, jars of bath salts, batches of compacts, have an aggravating habit of looking alike.”

“Toilet Requisites,” June, 1925.

NEW & BRIGHTER COLOURS—

Manufacturers of toilet preparations can henceforward banish monotony in their glass containers by exploiting the wonderful range of beautiful art colours in which we are now making bottles for perfumes and jars for toilet creams, bath salts, etc.

These new and charming glass products have a distinctive beauty and variety not previously attained in this class of glassware. They provide a means by which toilet preparations can be presented to the buying public in a more attractive form than has hitherto been possible.

NEW ART DESIGNS—

Not only can we offer variety in colour, but also in design. The application of artistic design to glass containers is a new practice in this country and its development is of special interest to the perfumery and allied industries. Our new designs combine originality with appropriateness and by their adoption monotony can always be avoided in the display of toilet preparations.

WOOD BROTHERS GLASS COMPANY, LTD.
(Established 1828.) **BARNSELY, ENGLAND.**



LYSOL EVANS'

is manufactured by ourselves and, in keeping with all our other products, is of the highest efficiency.

It is perfectly soluble, making a brilliant solution in hard or soft water.

It contains 50% Cresol and answers the test of the B.P.C.

Every batch is standardised in our Bacteriological Laboratories.

We are prepared to quote special prices for gross orders assorted.

**YOU CANNOT
BUY BETTER
LYSOL THAN
EVANS'**

SIZES.

In 4oz., 8oz., 16oz.
and 32oz.

With Aluminium Measure.

Evans

EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB, LTD.
LIVERPOOL New York LONDON

“And gather **HONEY** all the day
from every opening flower.”

FRESH FRENCH HONEY

OF THE CHOICEST CULTURE



Production of the National Syndicate of Apiculture
(4,000 Members)



*PACKED IN 14-oz. TUMBLERS, 64 TO THE CASE
and 60-lb. TINS, 2 TINS IN A CASE.*

Sole Agents for
the Société
d'Apiculture

Patent Phosphates & Merchandise Ltd.
6, Fennel Street, Manchester.

PURE MALT EXTRACT

with *FINEST*

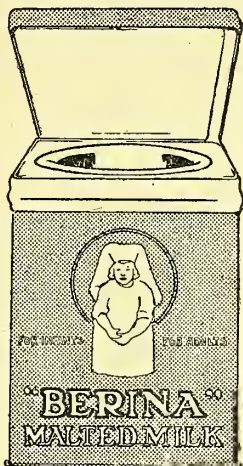
NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

The Brand that does not separate nor crystallize.

*Your own name and address on labels. In English
jars, etc. Direct from the actual manufacturers.*

THE BRITISH DIAMALT COMPANY
SAWBRIDGEWORTH - - HERTS.

A "doctors order" that is always obeyed



WHAT a prolific cause of indifferent general health is incorrect diet—heavy food taken at the wrong time of the day giving rise to pronounced dyspeptic symptoms which cause the patient to tell you he "can't eat," or "he gets pains after food."

It is difficult to persuade these patients to adhere to a rigid diet—indeed it is often not practicable for them to do so. The only course is to advise the taking of something different to the normal meals—something that will *correct* the digestion and at the same time nourish and tone up the debilitated system—above all, something pleasant—something the patient will take with relish, "BERINA" Malted Milk for instance.

The ingredients of "BERINA" Malted Milk are Whole Cream Milk, Lactose, Cream of Wheat and "BERINA" Malt—all simple foods, yet essential to life. The secret of "BERINA" Malted Milk lies in combining these natural foods in the exactly correct proportions to form a well-balanced diet.

It nourishes and at the same time stimulates the jaded appetite and assists the enfeebled digestive organs to carry out their normal function.

Every Medical Man will find "BERINA" Malted Milk a good friend to him and to his patients who are suffering chiefly from over work, wrong and under-nourishment. "Take 'BERINA' Malted Milk" is always a safe order and one obeyed with pleasure and profit.

"BERINA"

MALTED MILK

A Satisfying Tonic Food

The Proprietors of "BERINA" Foods will be glad to send free samples to Medical Practitioners on receipt of a postcard.

Prepared only by **Montgomery & Co. Ltd., Ibrox, Glasgow.**
Proprietors of "BERMALINE" Bread.

HAVE YOU TASTED—

and proved the excellence of Vichy Agréable?

We have found that the chemists whose sale of Agréable is the largest are mostly those who drink it themselves. For they can enthuse over its delicious sparkle and convince customers of its mild yet genuine medicinal qualities.

Write to us for a sample bottle when next you order mineral waters. The price is lower than that of the other springs, and it shows a far handsomer profit.

JOHN W. ROYLE LTD.

19 OXFORD ST., W.1

Museum 1474



BRAND'S ESSENCE

of Beef, Mutton or Chicken consists solely of the juice of the finest meats, prepared with the greatest care under the most hygienic conditions.

Essential in the Sick Room.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

BRAND & CO., LTD.

Mayfair Works, Vauxhall, LONDON, S.W.8.

MAJAX

The ideal milk sugar for babies. We are having direct orders from all parts of the country. Why not participate in this business?

For terms write to Proprietors

MAWSON & PROCTOR, LTD.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

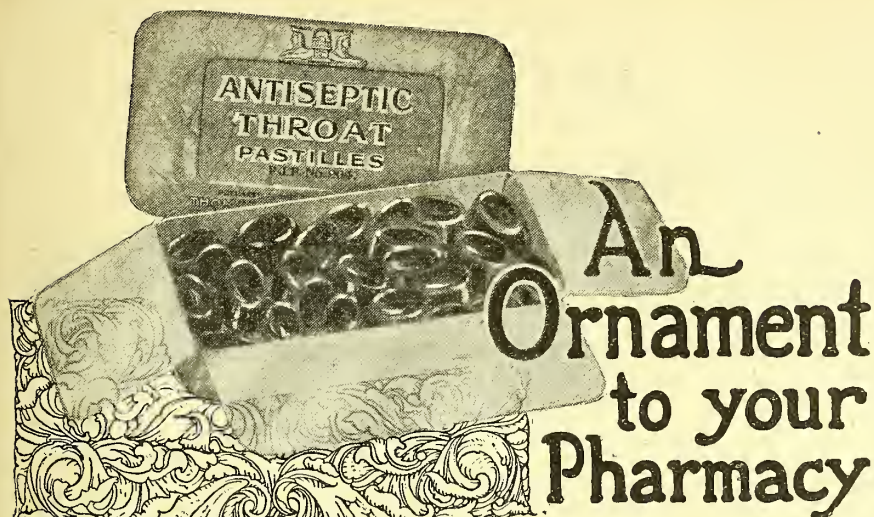
NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE

A safe, simple and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertised so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other family necessities from him. Moreover, the continuous demand for it produces a quick turnover

For Direct Terms apply to—

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK



Emulsion Antiseptic Throat Pastilles (KERFOOT)

An
Ornament
to your
Pharmacy

—both in the beauty
of the package, and
in the intrinsic merit
of its contents

THE "Marble" Tins of Emulsion Pastilles strike a note of originality and quality. The tins themselves are decorated in close imitation of green marble, while the display outers show an unusual treatment in black, gold and white. The ensemble has an air of distinction which makes it a welcome detail of window decoration in the most exclusive Pharmacies.

Each Pastille in the "Marble" Tin series has a separate display outer with its own special descriptive wording but uniform in colour and style with the rest of the series. The mass effect of half a dozen or more of these display outers, each with a different kind of Pastille, is particularly impressive. Ask for samples and prices.

Kerfoot Quality is Chemists' Quality.

List of Titles in the "Marble Tin" Series



ANTISEPTIC
THROAT
BRONCHIAL
CATARRH
CHILDREN'S
THROAT
DELECTABLE
EUCALYPTUS
GLYCERINE
GLYCERINE and
BLACKBERRY
GLYCERINE and
BLACKCURRANT
MENTHOL
MENTHOL and
EUCALYPTUS
VOICE

A/969

THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
BARDSLEY VALE, LANCASHIRE,
& Bardsley House, London, N.1
ESTABLISHED 1797



When you're BUYING — remember GOODALL'S

WE are out to give the pharmacist exactly what he wants—to give him quality goods, perfectly packed, at the right price.

Which of these may we quote for to-day?

Olive Oil, finest grade, beautifully packed.

Health Salts, wide choice of tins.

Seidlitz Powders.

Citrate of Magnesia.

WON'T you remember that, please, and let us send you samples and prices for anything you need? That is a simple request, and we will make it *pay* you.

Here are a few specimen lines:

Lime Juice Cordial,

Chemical Food,

Velva Bottle Series of everyday specialities:

(Chemical Food, Olive Oil, Glycerine of Thymol, Cod Liver Oil, Med. Paraffin, etc., etc.).

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.,
LEEDS.

Let Goodall's
quote.



Build your
Business on
SOUND
LINES.

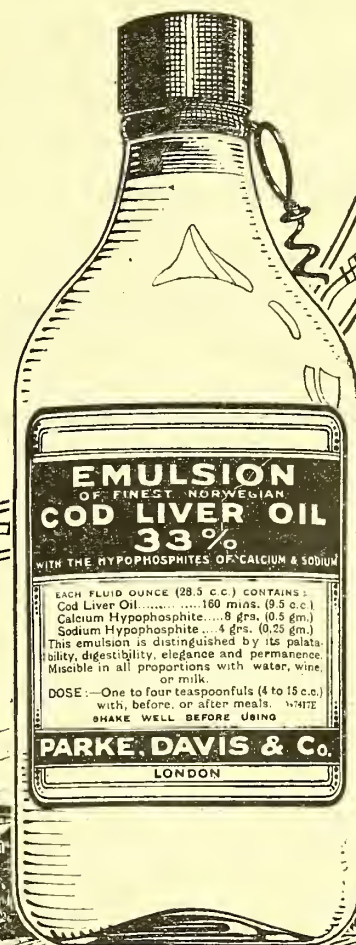
Cod-Liver Oil Emulsion, 33%

(Parke, Davis & Co.)

WHY not increase your emulsion sales during the coming winter by concentrating on the P., D. & Co. product? The quality of the emulsion stimulates repeated orders and quickly wins the commendation and prescription of local medical men. Moreover it is profitable — particularly so if bought on our special terms.

Send
for
Terms.

	5-oz.	8-oz.	16-oz.	
M.R.P.	1s.8d.	2s.6d.	4s.6d.	Per bottle.
M.W.P.	14s.2d.	20s.8d.	36s.9d.	Per doz. net.



PARKE, DAVIS & CO., BEAK ST. LONDON. W. 1.

TRADE



MARK

SPURWAY'S AMERICAN BAY RUM

Made with Industrial Spirit.

Manufactured from genuine Oil of Bay.

It is of very delicate aroma, the smell of the spirit being completely covered.

It is of high spirit strength, containing 80% of spirit, and is a genuine drying and stimulating lotion.

IN BULK—15/- per gallon.
2/- per pint.

BOTTLES—11/- per dozen.
Or in 3 doz. lots,
10/- per dozen.

In 4-oz. frosted bottles, artistically finished.

Handsome show-cards sent with each consignment.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE.

SPURWAY ET CIE, LTD.

89 Great Eastern Street,
LONDON :: :: E.C.2.
CANNES-GRASSE, RIVIERA.
PARIS.

LEIPSIC NEW YORK
KINGSTON (ONTARIO)

Telegrams
Telephone

"NEROLI, LONDON."
BISHOPSGATE 1372.

Beetham's

Lait Larola
Larola Rose Bloom
Glycerine & Cucumber

ALL PROTECTED AT FACE VALUE

M. Beetham & Son.
CHELTENHAM.

POWDER PUFFS

THE PRINCIPAL
MANUFACTURERS OF NOVELTIES.

WILLIAMSON BROS.

126 SOUTHWARK STREET, S.E.1.

HOP 3419.

PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY.

5/-, by post 5/4.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE.

7/6, by post 8/-.

CHEMISTS' WINDOWS.

Price 3/6, by post 3/9.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
42 CANNON STREET, E.C.4

This generous gift-



will be advertised throughout the National Press

We do all the work — all you need do is to keep a good stock of Vinolia Shaving Soap on hand. It is a generous gift—an assortment of Vinolia Soaps, Russian Violet Perfume, a Shampoo and two Powders to each of your customers who sends us a coupon and two Vinolia Shaving Stick carton tops. You simply sell the goods and make the profit. Vinolia Shaving Soap is steadily increasing in public favour. *Help the demand for British Products.*

A really generous gift!



This box of Vinolia Soaps and Powders, including a chilling bottle of the famous Russian Violet Perfume

free

Vinolia
Shaving Soap

Just the very thing for her!



free

This box of Vinolia Soaps and Powders, including a chilling bottle of the famous Russian Violet Perfume

Vinolia
Shaving Soap

COUPON

**WRITE US
FOR
PARTICULARS
AND STOCK
UP
NOW**



THIS MONTH'S SWAN
DOWN "NAME-SAKE"
SCHEME.



The last day
of August
is the day
to post your
Swan Down
Name Coupons



Make quite
sure to post
them all—
any of them
may bear the
winning name
and bring you
10/- each



All Enquiries to:—

Quelch & Gambles, Ltd.
211-215 Blackfriars Road,
London, S.E.1.



DEARBORN (1923) LTD.

37 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1

Toilet Specialties.

	Price per doz. to Retailer	Selling Price P.A.T.A.
PILENTA SOAP ..	10/-	1/-
A complexion soap.		
PROLACTUM ..	10/-	1/-
For the lips.		
PARSIDIUM JELLY ..	10/-	1/-
For wrinkles.		
ALLACITE OF ORANGE		
BLOSSOM ..	22/6	2/6
A dressing cream.		
BORANIUM ..	22/6	2/6
A hair tonic.		
CLEMINITE ..	22/6	2/6
For a face lotion.		
COLLIANDUM ..	22/6	2/6
For a face tint.		
PERGOL ..	22/6	2/6
A deodorant.		
TEKKO PASTE ..	22/6	2/6
Camphor cream.		
STALLAX ..	13/6	1/6
For a shampoo.	22/6	2/6
JETTALINE ..	31/6	3/6
For clearing the skin.		
PHEMINOL ..	36/-	4/-
A depilatory.		
MENNALINE ..	36/-	4/-
For the eyelashes.		
MERCOLIZED WAX ..	18/-	2/-
A face cream.	31/6	3/6
STYMOL ..	36/-	4/-
For oily complexions and blackheads.		
SILMERINE ..	22/6	2/6
Hair-curling fluid.		
BARSYDE ..	22/6	2/6
Dandruff eradicator.		
TAMMALITE ..	22/6	2/6
For grey and faded hair.		
LIQUID PERGOL ..	31/6	3/6
To check excessive perspiration locally.		
BICROLIUM ..	22/6	2/6
For whitening the hands.		
COCONOIDS ..	31/6	3/6
For figure development.		

The Products of

Messrs. PARKER, BELMONT & CO.

CLYNOL BERRIES ..	36/-	4/-
For obesity.	58/6	6/6
SOFT PALERIUM ..	45/-	5/-
For wrinkles.		
LIQUID NAIL POLISH ..	10/-	1/-
Brilliant and lasting.		

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

COLONIAL DEPÔTS AND AGENCIES.

Australia: ALL WHOLESALEERS & DEARBORN (Australia), Ltd., Grace House, Clarence Street, Sydney.
South Africa: LENNON, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.
SIVE BROS. & KARNOVSKY, Johannesburg.
India: FRAMJEE & SON, Bombay.
A. L. CHOUDRY, Calcutta.
New Zealand: SHARLAND & CO., Auckland and Wellington.
South America: DEARBORN (South America) Ltd., Calle Pavon 2100, Buenos Aires.
Straits Settlements & Federated Malay States: MEDICAL HALL, Ltd., Singapore.

FREE GIFT to Traders during August and September

MOUSLEY'S SUN-RAY COMPACT

REAL LEATHER WITH

NATURAL UNDYED FUR PUFF

Looking Glass, Receptacle for Lip Stick and Patent Container enabling Purchaser to use own powder.

Made at the Beaverpuf Works with same guarantee of quality.



Envelope containing sufficient of the new Mousley's Sun-Ray Powder to fill container supplied free.

Each packed in a superior and attractive box.

MOUSLEY'S SUN-RAY LIP STICKS

Super Quality.

Price **1/3** each.

Price **3/6** each

FREE

DURING AUGUST & SEPTEMBER

With every order of 1 doz. Mousley's Sun-Ray Compacts $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Mousley's Sun-Ray Lip Sticks are given free.

From all Wholesalers, or direct from

BEAVERPUF LTD., PRIEST BRIDGE, MORTLAKE, LONDON, S.W. 14.

Telephone :
PUTNEY 166

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

A line it pays to stock.

P. A. T. A. 3/6, 7/-, 10/6.

THROUGH ALL WHOLESALEERS.

A. Rowland & Sons, Ltd.
112 GUILFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

A.S. PRICE & CO. LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists
Blackheath, Birmingham

BATH SOAP

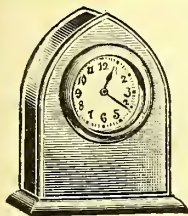
Boracic and Cold Cream.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE AT
PER **4/6** DOZ.

2 Gross Lots Less 5%.
Carriage Paid.

6 oz. Oval Triple Milled Tablets, 1 doz. in Box.

SAMPLE ON REQUEST.



YOUR COMPETITORS are selling lots of CLOCKS & WATCHES

Why don't you?

Single Alarms ... 33/- doz.
Enamel Fronted Clocks, assorted
colours, as illustrated 26/- doz.

Largest variety ever offered in stock.
SEND FOR FULL LISTS.

We can also supply **Genuine Gillette Blades**, and all leading makes of **Safety Razors and Blades**. Let us quote you. Our prices are unbeatable. Terms: Nett Cash with Order or goods sent against approved refs.

L. FRANKENBERG, 15 Stoney Lane, Houndsditch,
London, E.1. Phone: Avenue 1170.

Pears SLOGAN COMPETITION

WE WILL PRESENT YOU WITH £100
if your customer wins the First Prize

WE WILL PRESENT YOU WITH £50
if your customer wins the Second Prize

WE WILL PRESENT YOU WITH £25
if your customer wins the Third Prize

DO you realise that there is no
reason why you should not
receive either of the above or
a smaller amount?

£10 for the Fourth Prize, £5 for the Fifth Prize, &c., &c.

*The more Entry Forms filled up by
your customers the greater your chance.*

THE COMPETITION IS A PERFECTLY FAIR AND SIMPLE
ONE AND WELL DESERVES YOUR ATTENTION

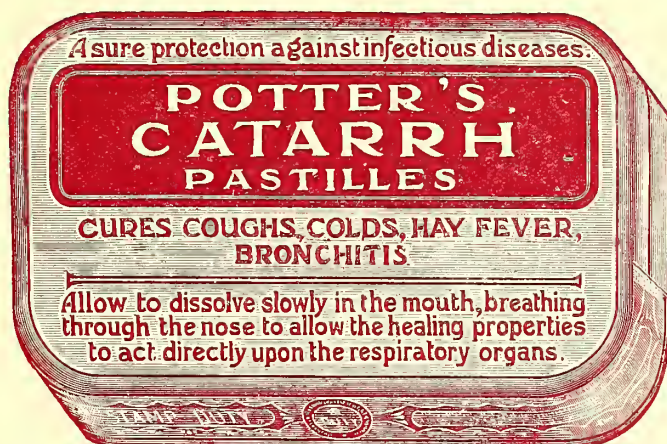
A. & F. PEARS, LTD.

71-75 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.1

POTTER & CLARKE
 LIMITED
 60-64, ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.C.1.

TELEPHONES: BISHOPSGATE 1033-4-5
 TELEGRAMS: "HOREHOUND, PHONE, LONDON."
 MANCHESTER: 24 LUNA STREET, GREAT ANCOATS

IN GREAT DEMAND—



**WIDELY ADVERTISED IN ALL THE
 LEADING NEWSPAPERS.**

P.A.T.A. 1/3 - - 10/- doz.

IN 1 DOZ. BOXES.

SHOWCARDS FOR WINDOW & COUNTER
 : DISPLAY WITH ALL ORDERS :

Obtainable from all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses, or
 direct from the Manufacturers.



All eyes are on them
—millions are buying
these attractive lines

Vanoré

“The quickest sellers in the trade to-day”—that’s how one chemist describes these new 6d. Vanoré creams and sifter-box powders. “Selling extraordinarily well” says another. And yet another says—“Going better than ‘samples’ and more money in it for me.”

Can you sell them? Here’s the answer!

Mr. J. W. Atkinson,
Six Ways, Aston,
Birmingham.
1st order, April 6. Repeat,
July 13. 2nd repeat, July 27.

Mr. D. Anderson,
31 Broadway,
Crouch End, London.
1st order, July 17. Repeat,
July 27. 2nd repeat, Aug. 12.

Durbins, 131 High Street,
Putney, London.
1st order, June 2. Repeat,
June 16. 2nd repeat, July 9.
3rd repeat, Aug. 12.

Our factory enlargements are now almost completed and though we are still some weeks behind with deliveries, we are rapidly catching up. Send your order at once to ensure delivery during September. Showcards free with all orders.

CASH DISCT.
5% cheque
with order;
3½% in 7 days.

VANORÉ LTD.

4-6 MUSWELL HILL ROAD,
HIGHGATE, LONDON, N.6.

CARRIAGE
PAID ON
£2
ORDERS.

No
connection
with
any other
firm
whatever

Sifter-box Powder and Cream

RETAIL AT

6d.

51/- per gross.

RETAIL AT

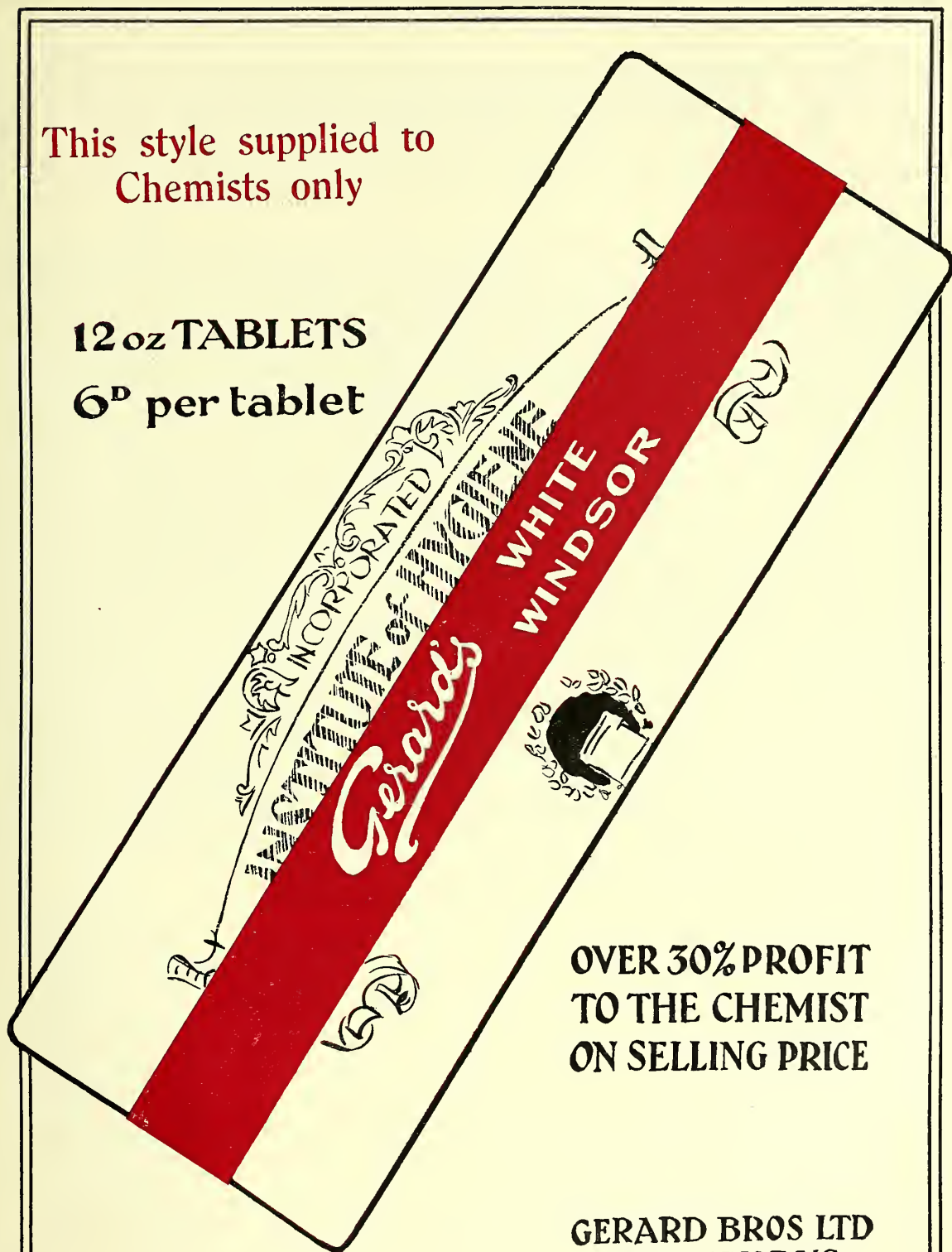
6d.

51/- per gross.



**This style supplied to
Chemists only**

**12 oz TABLETS
6^d per tablet**



**OVER 30% PROFIT
TO THE CHEMIST
ON SELLING PRICE**

**GERARD BROS LTD
SOAP WORKS
NOTTINGHAM**



*THE Introduction of Pharmaceutical
Products of scientific and highly
specialised nature to the MEDICAL
PROFESSION of the United Kingdom
and Ireland is now actively proceeding.*

"VACCINEURIN"	Series I, II, III	{ Box of 6 Injections in each Series
"PONNDORF" VIRUS A		{ Cases of 6 & 48 Capillary Tubes.
"PONNDORF" VIRUS B		{ Cases of 6 & 48 Capillary Tubes.
"XIFAL MILK"	- -	{ 2 cc. Injections, Box of 6 & 24 Ampoules. 5 cc. Injections, Box of 6 & 24 Ampoules.
"OTALGAN"	- - -	{ Bottles of 10 cc.
"HYPERTHERMAN"	-	{ Boxes of 6 & 24 Am- poules.
"NORMOSAL"	- - -	{ Boxes of 6 & single Ampoules.
"TROPHIL"	- - -	{ Boxes of 6 & 25 Am- poules.

**Typhoid Vaccine, Coli-Vaccine, Pneumococcus
Vaccine, Pneumo-Influenza Vaccine.**

Satisfactory Discounts are given to Retail and Wholesale
Druggists, and these Products are profitable to handle.

TRADE TERMS ON APPLICATION.

H. R. NAPP LIMITED

3 & 4 CLEMENTS INN, LONDON, W.C.2



Telegraphic Address: "CRESSWELL, HOLB., LONDON."

Telephone: No. 1432 Holborn.

THE SPONGE HOUSE

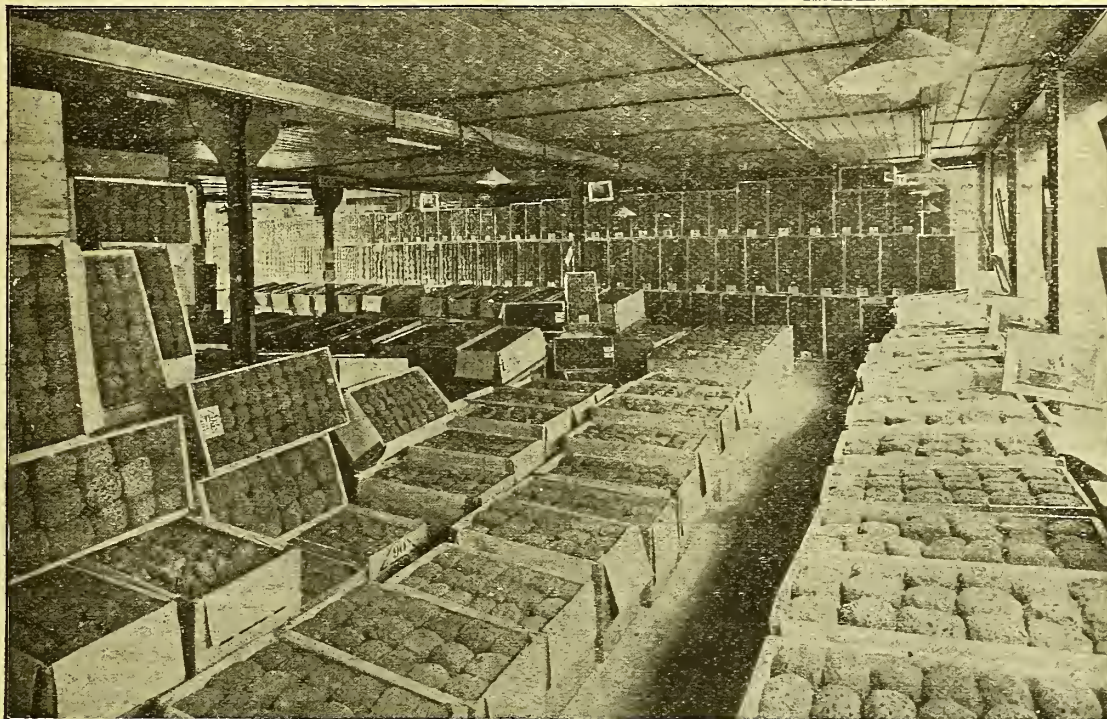
INTERNATIONAL SPONGE IMPORTERS, LIMITED,

CRESSWELL BROTHERS BRANCH

Sponge Importers, Exporters and Merchants, and Chamois Leather Dressers,

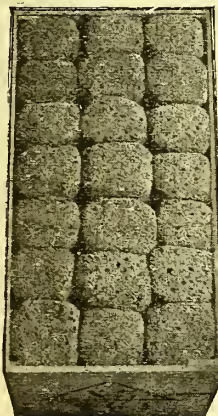
18 and 19 RED LION SQUARE (New Warehouses and Steam Bleacheries, 45, EAGLE STREET) LONDON, W.C.

WITH THE LARGEST STOCKS OF ALL SPONGES IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE FISHERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.



BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCKS, AND THEY WILL CONVINCE THEMSELVES THAT THEY ARE DEALING IN THE "CHEAPEST MARKET"

UNBLEACHED MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES in Original Cases



HONEYCOMB.

Extra Choice. Finest Texture and Shape. The Pick of all the Fisheries.

Pieces in Case.	Average Price per Piece.
300 Toilet at	9d.
250 " "	1/-
200 " "	1/6
160 " "	2/-
140 " "	2/6
120 " "	3/-
100 " "	3/6
90 Medium Bath	4/6
80 " "	5/6
72 " "	6/6
60 " "	7/6
45 Large	8/6
30 " "	10/6

HONEYCOMB.

Toilet & Bath.

Good 2nd Quality.

Pieces in Case.	Average Price per Piece.
270 at	6d.
180 " "	9d.
170 " "	1/-
160 " "	1/6
140 " "	2/-
120 " "	2/6
110 " "	3/-
90 " "	3/6
80 " "	4/-
75 " "	4/6
70 " "	5/-
65 " "	5/6
60 " "	6/6

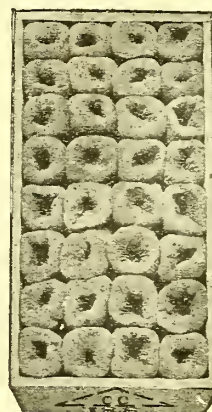
FINE TURKEY

SOLIDS.

SELECTED SHAPES.

1st Quality.

	Average Pieces Price in per Case. Piece
Nursery	200 at 1/-
Toilet	150 " 1/6
"	100 " 1/9
"	100 " 2/-
"	80 " 2/6
Bath	50 " 3/-
"	36 " 4/-
"	24 " 5/-



LOOSE GOODS DEPARTMENT. SPONGES IN SMALL PACKAGES. Fine Turkey. Fine Egyptian and Honeycomb. In 1st, 2nd and 3rd Qualities. Bleached or unbleached (state which in ordering). On strings of 1 dozen pieces, or loose in bags. At per doz.: 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s., 12s., 13s., 14s., 15s., 16s., 17s., 18s., 19s., 20s., 21s., 22s., 23s., 24s., 25s., 26s., 27s., 28s., 29s., 30s., 31s., 32s., 33s., 34s., 35s., 36s., 37s., 38s., 39s., 40s., 41s., 42s., 43s., 44s., 45s., 46s., 47s., 48s., 49s., 50s., 51s., 52s., 53s., 54s., 55s., 56s., 57s., 58s., 59s., 60s., 61s., 62s., 63s., 64s., 65s., 66s., 67s., 68s., 69s., 70s., 71s., 72s., 73s., 74s., 75s., 76s., 77s., 78s., 79s., 80s., 81s., 82s., 83s., 84s., 85s., 86s., 87s., 88s., 89s., 90s., 91s., 92s., 93s., 94s., 95s., 96s., 97s., 98s., 99s., 100s. At per String or Dozen. Wool, Grass, Yellow and Fine. 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s., 12s., 13s., 14s., 15s., 16s., 17s., 18s., 19s., 20s., 21s., 22s., 23s., 24s., 25s., 26s., 27s., 28s., 29s., 30s., 31s., 32s., 33s., 34s., 35s., 36s., 37s., 38s., 39s., 40s., 41s., 42s., 43s., 44s., 45s., 46s., 47s., 48s., 49s., 50s., 51s., 52s., 53s., 54s., 55s., 56s., 57s., 58s., 59s., 60s., 61s., 62s., 63s., 64s., 65s., 66s., 67s., 68s., 69s., 70s., 71s., 72s., 73s., 74s., 75s., 76s., 77s., 78s., 79s., 80s., 81s., 82s., 83s., 84s., 85s., 86s., 87s., 88s., 89s., 90s., 91s., 92s., 93s., 94s., 95s., 96s., 97s., 98s., 99s., 100s.

NEW VELVET HONEYCOMB. Soft, Durable and large for money. Suitable for Toilet and Bath purposes. PRICES—Cut Shapes 3s., 4s., 6s., 9s., 12s., 15s., 18s., 21s., 24s. per dozen. Natural Shapes 4s., 6s., 9s., 12s., 15s., 18s., 21s., 24s., 30s., 33s., 36s. Strongly recommended where an inexpensive Toilet and Bath Sponge is required.

GILLETTE BLADES

Genuine U.S.A. in packets of 10's & 5's.

One Box	-	26/3
Three Boxes	-	26/-
Six	-	25/9
Twelve	-	25/6
Twenty	-	25/3

RAZORS

Improved	21/-	Sets	-	each	13/6
"Challenge"	(2/6)	per doz.			19/-
		per 3 dozen			18/-
		per 6 dozen			17/-

Terms: Net Cash with Order.

Post Paid. Send for Complete Price List of Toilet Specialities.

Bankers: Midland Bank, Ltd., Glo'ster.

SPECIAL OFFER ! 3 BOXES OF GILLETTE BLADES

with One 21/- Gillette Razor (Bostonian, New Standard of Tuckaway) for

£4 : 10 : 6

Address all orders for prompt attention to:—

C.D. Dept.

**DOUGLAS KIRBY & Co., Ltd.
ST. JOHN'S LANE,
GLOUCESTER.**

AUTO-VALET BLADES

Per Box (24 Packets of 5) 36/-

Per 3 Box (72 " " " 5) 34/3 per box.

STROPS

(2/6) Size - - 20/- dozen.

(1/6) " - - 12/- " "

RAZORS

"99" (2/6) Set per dozen 22/-

per 3 dozen 20/6 per doz.

"55" (7/6 Nickel Set) per doz. 60/-

per 3 dozen 57/- per doz.

EVER-READY BLADES

(In Packets of Six)

28/6 per gross.

28/- " " per 3 gross.

27/9 " " " 6 " "

WALL-CABINET, 2/- SETS.

16/6 dozen.

15/6 " for 3 dozen.

14/6 " " 6 " "

THE "MONKEY" STROP

Famous Razor Blade Sharpener, complete with Showstand.

Per dozen - - - 43/3

Per 1/2-dozen - - 21/9

D.K. Powder (for use on rollers of Monkey Strop).

Carded per dozen tubes, 3/9

TALCUM POWDER FACE POWDER VANISHING CREAM

All Merchandise in Bulk or in your own Containers.
The C-PINE-O Manfg. Co. Ltd., Montague Rd., Hornsey, London, N.8

Any Grade.
Any Colour.
Any Perfume.
Any Quantity.

Assist British industry by recommending the 'WATTS' Sheffield-made Safety Razor Blade, the blade of super-keenness.



3/6

per doz.
allowing
50% PROFIT
on cost for
the dealer.

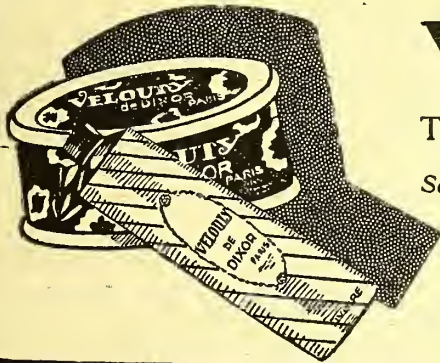
Sole Manufacturers: **JOHN WATTS,**
Dept. 3, LAMBERT WORKS, SHEFFIELD.
London: 24, REDCROSS ST., E.C.1.
Established over 150 years.

A counter display will help.

A user writes: "Can't understand people buying foreign blades when such as yours are obtainable."

**12 Perfect Blades
In Every Dozen**
For Gillette-Type and
Autostrop-type holders

CHAMOIS. SPONGES.
HOUSEMAIDS' GLOVES.
CHAMOIS PADS.
23, Blackfriars Street, Manchester.
Send for Price List
John T. Barradell,
Phone: Manchester Central 2785. Wires: "Sponges, Manchester"



VELOUTÉ de DIXOR PARIS..

COMBINED CREAM AND POWDER

The advertised line that you are asked for.

DAINTY PRESENTATION

Samples free upon receipt of tradecard or billhead.

Prices:—Full size pot	21/-	doz.	Retail	...	...	2/9
Super Tube	22/-	"	"	...	...	3/-
Large "	14/-	"	"	...	...	2/-
Handbag "	3/-	"	"	...	...	6d.

Obtainable from your regular Wholesaler or direct from the Sole British Agents:
DEBACQ & HARROP, 7 Little Goodge Street, LONDON, W.1

Estd.

1850

BERTONS

of Old Street

have made and marketed

Dr. White's
Sanitary Towels

(Registered)

for 40 odd years. If you do not stock them you are missing the best line of its kind.

Free Samples: Free Protectors:
Free Showcards.

Full particulars and terms willingly furnished,
SEND US A LINE NOW.

ARTHUR BERTON, LTD.

Factory, Warehouses and Offices:

Britannia House, Old St., London, E.C.2

And at Manchester and Glasgow.

ELLIS SON & PARAMORE

(ESTABLISHED 1800)

SHEFFIELD

MANUFACTURERS OF TRUSSES
TO THE TRADE.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS
IN LONDON

TRUSSES

MADE IN ANY QUALITY AND STYLE TO
SUIT ALL MARKETS, AT PRICES WHICH
ARE INTENDED TO MAKE BUSINESS.

Prices may be had and samples seen at our
LONDON AGENTS—

MESSRS. SPENCER BROS.

17 Farringdon Avenue, LONDON, E.C.4



WM. WARNE & CO. LTD.

29 GRESHAM STREET, E.C. 2.

India Rubber Manufacturers,

Surgical, Chemical, Domestic Articles, Syringes,
Water Beds, etc.



CRÊPE 'VINWOOD' BANDAGES
Trusses, Belts, Elastic Hosiery, &c.

Ask for "EUREKA" Brand

Obtainable from Wholesale Houses or

VINCENT WOOD, 91/93 NEWINGTON
CAUSEWAY, S.E.1

THE "SOMERSET" DOUBLE WARP

Crepe Bandages

Oldest British Manufacturers. Lowest Prices. Highest Qualities.
Sole Manfrs.—F. W. Folkes & Co., Wallbridge Avenue Mills, Frome, Som.
London Agents—T. J. SANDERSON & CO., 50/51 Fore Street, E.C.



"Now that's all
right for the day."

NORVIC CRÊPE BANDAGE

Regd.

Lady customers will appreciate that it
"stays put" when adjusted. No slipping
down and "shucky"
stockings. Stock "flesh
colour," practically
invisible under silk stockings.

For Varicose Veins

In 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 in. widths. Supplied
in dainty packages making an excellent
counter display. Ask
for the Norvic show-
card for sample
bandage; free from your Wholesaler.

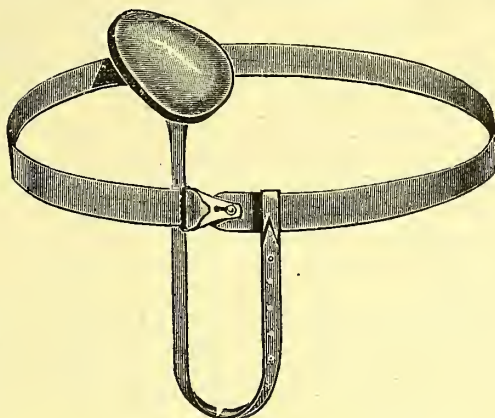
GROUT & CO. LTD.

GREAT YARMOUTH.

Stocked by all leading Wholesalers.

THE SIMPLIC (REGD.) ALL RUBBER TRUSS

SIMPLIC
SURGICAL
SERVICE



SIMPLE
SELF-ADJUSTING
SECURE

Supplied with
INGUINAL,
SCROTAL or
CIRCULAR PADS
Single or Double.

OBTAINABLE
THROUGH
ALL USUAL
SUPPLY HOUSES.

THIS APPLIANCE embodies all the essentials so long sought after. It is EXTREMELY STRONG, INSTANTLY ADJUSTED to any size, and maintains an ADEQUATE PRESSURE under all conditions. The SIMPLIC TRUSS is specially designed for BATHING, being entirely rustless and unaffected by water. Specially prepared to suit all climates, it is the LAST WORD IN COMFORT.

Buy *SIMPLIC Branded Goods*—TEATS, SOOTHERS, GLOVES, Etc.

HOT-WATER BOTTLES THE "HOWARD"

Place your orders NOW for the Season—at last year's prices. A postcard will bring you a reprint of a full-page advertisement in "C. & D." giving full particulars.

*Orders taken for delivery
October—December next.*

THOS. SWALES
20-24 Butts Court, LEEDS.

Zeal's CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

are

BRITISH MADE

by

BRITISH LABOUR

from

BRITISH GLASS

and

**GUARANTEED
PERMANENTLY ACCURATE**

G. H. ZEAL, LTD. 75 & 77 St. John Street
—LONDON, E.C.1—

The Highest Standard of Quality



We invite your enquiries for

PETROLEUM
JELLY

White
Yellow
Red

CASTOR OIL
FINEST COLZA
OIL

LINSEED OIL

REFINED
COTTON OIL,
EDIBLE

ROSIN
American
French

TURPENTINE
Genuine American
Spirits
Substitute

SPERM OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
OLIVE OIL

WHITE OILS
COD LIVER OIL

NUT OIL,
FINEST
Edible Arachide

LUBRICATING OILS of all descriptions

Wholesale only

JAMES ARNOTT & SONS, Ltd.

Send for Prices and
Samples. Write us
soon . . . To-day—
Thank you!

HEAD OFFICE :

47, Pilgrim Street,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE



PARAFFINIUM LIQUIDUM B.P.

HALF-WHITE OILS,
TRANSFORMER OILS

TECHNICAL WHITE OILS

PETROLEUM JELLIES SNOW WHITE BP AND NATURAL WHITE BP

Pure Russian White Oils

HARDING, HOLLAND & FRY, LTD.
52 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

Telegrams: "Seedtime, Cannon, London."

Telephone: City 590 (2 lines).

ADEPS LANÆ, P.B.

THE FINEST BRITISH LANOLINE PRODUCED

IS MANUFACTURED BY

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LANOLINE CO.
Carnwath Road, Fulham, London, S.W.6.

Telephone: Putney 42.

WHO INVITE ENQUIRIES.

Telegrams: "Batspo, Walgreen, London."

PETROLEUM JELLIES

Medicinal

LIQUID PARAFFIN

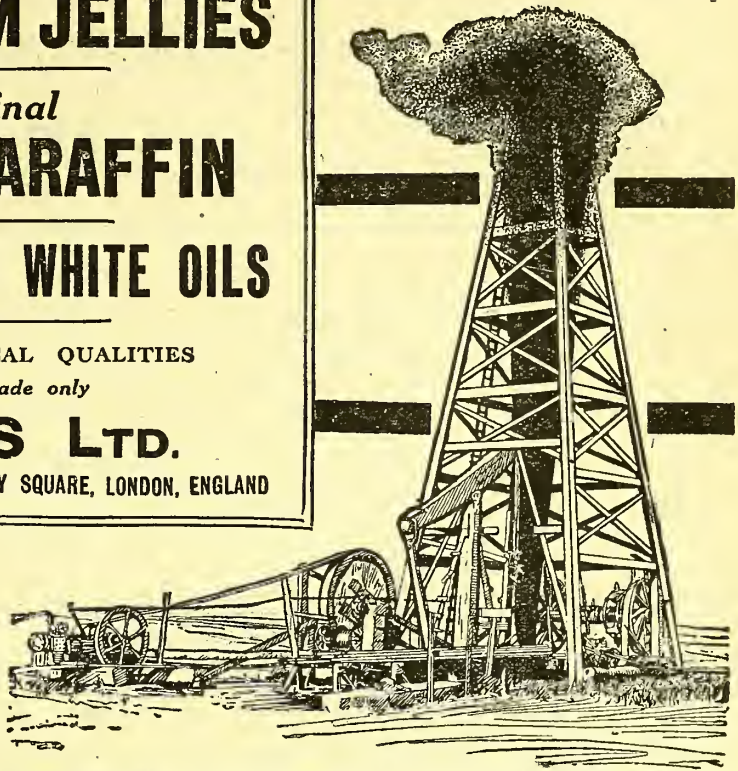
WHITE & HALF WHITE OILS

B.P. AND TECHNICAL QUALITIES

Wholesale Trade only

STERNS LTD.

80 ROYAL LONDON HOUSE, FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, ENGLAND



PETROLEUM JELLY
 ("SALVO PETROLIA")
 BRAND

THE PERFECTION OF PETROLEUM JELLY
 MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

THE DEE OIL CO. LD.

**D 23 & 24 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS
 LIVERPOOL**

TELEPHONE - **CENTRAL 3859** TELEGRAMS - **"CESTRIAN"**

LONDON OFFICE
49 LIME ST. EC3. PHONE AVENUE 2885

**PACKED IN BARRELS, KEGS OR
 SMALLER PACKAGES IF DESIRED**

OTHER GRADES OF
 PETROLEUM JELLIES, WHITE BASES ETC
WHITE OILS B.P. & Technical Qualities
 SAMPLES & PRICES ON APPLICATION

OLEUM DEELINÆ (DEE OIL)
THE UNFAILING CURE FOR ECZEMA

WE SPECIALISE IN

OLIVE OIL

For Medicinal purposes
 you **MUST** have

The **FINEST** the
 World Produces.

WE HAVE IT

BEING SOLE AGENTS FOR

JEAN ROCHELLE ...	.. PROVENCE
CASTEL & FILS ..	.. NICE
FERD. RIENGO ..	.. MALAGA

Write for samples and prices of bottles, cans, and casks to

RAYNER & CO., LTD.

NORTH ROAD - LONDON, N.7



Telephone—VICTORIA 7533 (4 lines).

Telegrams—"Dicotto, Sowest, London."

W. B. DICK & CO., LTD.
26 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1
 Works : LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW

PARAFFINUM LIQUIDUM B.P.

S.G. 890/5. Guaranteed to remain bright at 0°C.

White and Half White Oils
B.P. White and Yellow Petroleum Jellies

QUOTATIONS & SAMPLES will be sent on application.

Russolax
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Russian Medicinal Paraffin

*Recommended by the most eminent
 Surgeons and Physicians for Chronic
 Intestinal Stasis (Chronic Constipation).*

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
 AND STORES IN 10-OZ. AND 20-OZ.
 PANEL BOTTLES.

Sole Manufacturers :

Reddgrave, Butler & Co., Ltd.

Liquid Paraffin Specialists,

FOREST LANE, STRATFORD, E.15

SHOWCASES

UPRIGHT CENTRE CASES, WALL CASES,
 GLASS COUNTERS, MIRRORS
 WINDOW FITTINGS, GLASS SHELVES,
 SHOW STANDS, DRAWERS, DESKS
 CHECK TILLS, &c. Immense Stock.
 NEW and SECOND-HAND.

Ready for Immediate Delivery. For Sale or Hire.

FREDERICK MAUND
 175/9 Old St., LONDON, E.C.1.

AYRTON-GRAHAM, Ltd.

Designers and actual manufacturers of

FITTINGS

For the MODERN PHARMACY.

Shop Fronts, Show Cases, Exhibition Cases, Counter
 Cases, Counters, Wall Cases, Glass Signs, etc., etc.

PHARMACIES MODERNISED.

ALL GOODS OF BEST QUALITY
 AND FINISH AT LOWEST RATES.

Competent Fitters sent to all parts.

106 DUKE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Petroleum Jelly

White, Yellow, Amber,
& Ruby Red, for all
Pharmaceutical and
Veterinary purposes

MEADE-KING, ROBINSON & CO., LTD.

Liverpool - London - Manchester - Birmingham - Leeds

This gives a thorough mix-up

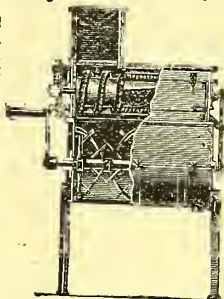
A Gardner "Rapid" sifter and mixer will thoroughly sift and mix $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of one ingredient with a 30-lb. mixture of dry powders at one operation, and "every pinch of the whole will show its presence"—a customer's statement.

Write us for list of Ball Mills, Disintegrators, Millstones and Mills, Drum Sieves, Drying Machinery, etc.

WM. GARDNER & SONS
(Gloucester) LTD.

Bristol Road, GLOUCESTER.

'Phone 117. 'Grams: "Gardner," Gloucester



SPEEDY MANIPULATION without WASTE!

The 'HANDY' FILLING MACHINES

(FOR LIQUIDS OR SEMI-LIQUIDS).

The Pharmacist's "RIGHT HAND"!

PRICES (100 oz. capacity).

No. 1 in HEAVY TIN-PLATE	- 13/6 each
ditto (in copper, tinned inside)	- 25/- "
No. 1a (tin-plate fitted to adjustable stand)	- 32/6 "
ditto (in copper, tinned inside)	- 42/6 "

NETT DELIVERED.

Larger machines can be supplied. Correspondence solicited.

SOLE MANUFACTURER:

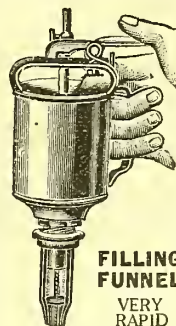
T. LAUDER (L. C. T. Lauder), 7 Exmouth St., Leeds

JACKSON'S TUBE FILLING MACHINES

To fill all kinds of ointments, paste, dentifrice, gum, &c., into metal collapsible tubes

(500 per hour)

£7 10s.

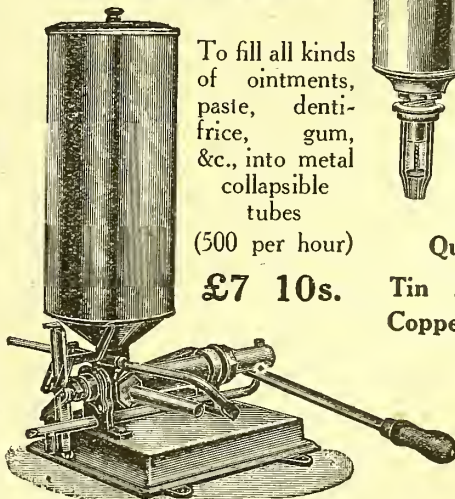


**FILLING
FUNNEL
VERY
RAPID**

Quart

Tin .. 35/-

Copper 45/-



Price List free of Filters, Asbestos, Pumps, Filling Machines, etc.

JOHN P. JACKSON & CO., LTD.

Engineers and Coppersmiths,

2, 3 & 4 POWNALL SQUARE, LIVERPOOL.

Don't use COMMON BOTTLES

There is nobody so fastidious as an Invalid. Cater to his fastidiousness by turning out your prescriptions in the best possible style.

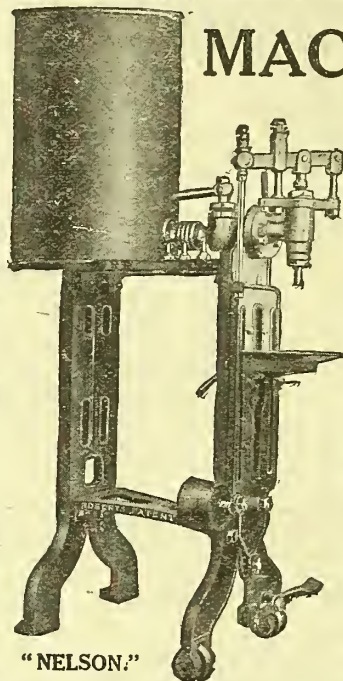
There is no better help than a smoothly finished, bright, attractive bottle.

Buy BEATSON'S BOTTLES

ESTABLISHED 1751.

Beatson, Clark & Co., Ltd.
ROTHERHAM GLASS WORKS,
ROTHERHAM.

ROBERTS' ORIGINAL PATENT BOTTLE-FILLING MACHINES



Don't waste money on imitations, buy Roberts' Machines which actually Created the Records for

**CLEANLINESS
SIMPLICITY**
and Rapidity in
Bottle Filling.

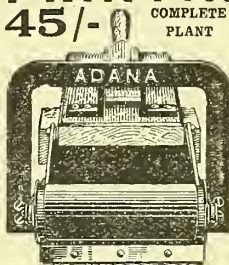
*Write for new
Price Lists.*

NOTE the Address :
**ROBERTS' PATENT
FILLING MACHINE CO.
33 ROUNDCROFT ST.
BOLTON.**

Our latest patent
"Alpha," price £12,
will fill 10 gross bottles
per hour.

*Write for Particulars.
All Rights Reserved.*

ADANA AUTOMATIC SELF-INKING PRINTING MACHINE 45/- COMPLETE PLANT



THIS massively constructed Printing Machine is the most wonderful of its kind, being sold at a tenth the price of any other of the same size with similar advantages. It is capable of turning out every class of printed matter,

**FROM A CHEMIST'S LABEL TO AN
ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.**

including Perforating, Creasing and Box-making. The finest malleable iron and mild steel used in its construction. Smooth running, speed, accuracy and simplicity are maintained to the highest efficiency. Standard printer's metal type, case and complete accessories, together with excellently illustrated instructional book, are included in the above-quoted price. Full illustrated particulars in two colours, together with samples of work, sent on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope.

THE "ADANA" AGENCY (Dept. C.D. 1.)
34 King Street, Twickenham, Middlesex.
MOST COMPACT PRINTING PLANT IN THE WORLD.
Can be purchased by small weekly instalments. Ask for terms.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBES!

HAVE YOU SEEN

**Cowles' Filling and
Closing Machines?**

3 NEW MODELS HAND, PEDAL
AUTOMATIC **£10:10:0 upwards**

ECONOMY SPEED LABOUR-SAVING
DETAILS ON APPLICATION

E. Cowles, Hounslow, London, W.

ALUMINIUM OINTMENT BOXES

Fill the gap between the chip box and the porcelain pot.
Try an assorted dozen. You will find them just what
you want.

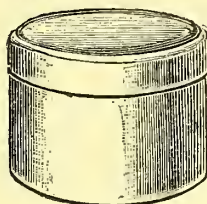
REDUCTION IN PRICES

PRICES (either shape,
tall or flat):

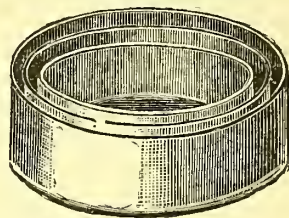
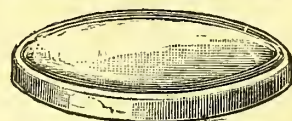
Per gross: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 9/-
 " $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12/-
 " 1 oz. 15/-
 " 2 oz. 24/-



$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.



1 oz. TALL.



FLAT SHAPE NESTED.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 1 oz. 2 oz.

(The 2 oz. tall shape is similar to the 1 oz. size but twice the height.)

Chemists everywhere are taking up the use of these for their preparations. Their light weight as compared with porcelain pots makes for much saving in regard to carriage, the nested ones being specially suited for export.

For large contracts special rates will be quoted. Samples free for the asking.

CARRIAGE PAID ON ORDERS OF £3 AND UPWARDS.

A discount of 5% for prompt cash is allowed on all amounts of 10/- and upwards. Money returned if goods are not satisfactory. Write for New Price Lists of Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Requisites, Rubber Goods, Cut Sheet Rubber Appliances, etc.

BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, LTD.

91 & 92 GREAT SAFFRON HILL,
LONDON, E.C.1.

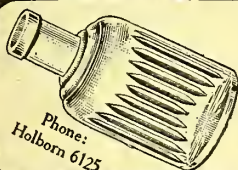
Tin Canisters

DELIVERED FROM STOCK

Well finished Tins to your own
designs in all shapes and sizes.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

HORNBY & CO., Dept. "T"
36 HIGH STREET, HULL.



Phone:
Holborn 6125

GLASS BOTTLES

of every description for
all purposes.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

VAN DER HOEKS

321/25 Bank Chambers
329 High Holborn
LONDON, W.C.1.



Telegrams
Glasbrook

FREDK. YOULDON

(Formerly Proprietor of E. Youldon. Established 1840)

68 BASINGHALL STREET
LONDON, E.C.2

Phone:
London Wall 3529.

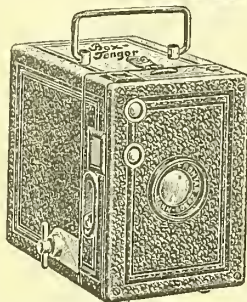
Telegrams:
"Youldon, Ave, London."

Enquiries and orders for
ALL KINDS OF

GLASS BOTTLES

will receive immediate attention.

GOERZ BOX TENGOR



THIS is the Camera which fills the void which at present exists between the cheap standard box camera with a single lens, selling at or about 12/6, and the more expensive folding type at £2 10s.

The advantages of the **GOERZ BOX TENGOR** are many—**HAHN-GOERZ FRONTAR LENS** working at F/11; twice as fast as the usual

achromatic lens. Spring pressure plate which keeps the film flat, superior leatherette covering, and excellent finish. But what appeals to the average purchaser is that the camera is considerably more compact than any other. The $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$ size measures only $2\frac{7}{8}'' \times 4'' \times 4\frac{3}{8}''$.

Give this popular camera a trial—stock 2 or 3 and you will be well satisfied with the results.

RETAIL PRICES

$3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$... 24/- } including supplementary lens for
 $4\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$... 31/6 } work 10'-16' away from subject

PEELING & VAN NECK, LTD.

Sole Wholesale Distributors for Goerz Products,

4/6 HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.1.

SEE THESE PRICES Absolutely the lowest in the Trade.

ENLARGING

Size.	B. & W. Unmt'd.	Mt'd.	Sepla extra.
Post Card ...	3d.	7d.	1½d.
½-Plate ...	5d.	10d.	2d.
8½ × 5½ ...	7d.	—	—
1/1-Plate ...	11d.	1/6	4d.
10 × 8 ...	1/3	2/3	4d.
12 × 10 ...	1/11	2/11	6d.

All above post free. Packages free.
 Send for particulars of our D. & P. Scheme, it brings business.

SHAWYER & CO., SWINDON

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Principals:

G. S. V. WILLS, Ph.C. (Founder), P. H. WOODNOTH, Ph.C., F.C.S.
 Assisted by J. G. EVERETT, Ph.C., Council Medallist.

Revision Course to October Examination—Aug. 12th.
 Fee 6 Guineas.

NINE MONTHS' COURSE

For Parts I. and II. commences

OCTOBER 7th, 1925.

EVENING CLASSES held each Wednesday
 and Thursday from 6 to 8.30.

Full details will be sent on application to
 The Principals, 190 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE EXAMINATIONS!

Your Opportunity to

QUALIFY IN OPTICS

PRACTICAL WORK. Students taking the Course may receive personal tuition in the practical work AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE.

Expert Tuition for the **SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS** of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical Association (F.B.O.A.); the National Association of Opticians (N.A.O.); or the College of Optics (F.C.O.).

Write for full particulars—

G. A. SCURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., B.Sc., F.I.O., F.C.O.
50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.

S.A. Representative: E. E. G. WOOLLEY, F.S.M.C., M.P.S., c/o H. Neil & Co.
 215 Bree St., Johannesburg.

N.Z. Representative: R. C. AITCHISON, Box 158 PALMERSTON, North.

Liverpool School of Pharmacy

2 BLACKBURNE PLACE, LIVERPOOL.

Principal—

H. HUMPHREYS JONES, A.I.C., F.C.S., Ph.C.

AUG. 11th. Revision Classes, October Exam., Parts I. & II. Fee Six Guineas.

OCT. 8th. 9 Months' Course, July Exam., Parts I. & II.

" " 6 Months' " April " Part I. only.

" " 6 Months' " " " Part II only.

" 7th. Part Time Classes ... Part I. only.

Fees, 20 & 30 gns. for Six and Nine Months respectively.

Full particulars from Principal.

OFFICIAL OPTICAL TUITION

FOR THE EXAMINATION OF THE
Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers.

Full Time, Part Time and Correspondence Courses.

The percentage of passes at the first attempt of candidates trained at this School is consistently high.

The work is carried on under the personal supervision of the Directors, Mr. Lionel Laurence (Official Instructor to the Company) and Mr. H. Oscar Wood.

Prospectus and full particulars can be had on application to:

THE SCHOOL OF OPTICS, LTD.,
2 GUILFORD PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1

ROUND CONTAINERS

For POWDERS, Etc.

Semi-perforated for dredger, condensed ends to ensure good fitting lids, even labelling surface over whole length and an airtight condition after labelling. Specially suitable for gauze cartons.



The "PAZO" CO. ROUND, RIGID AND FOLDING BOXES. OLDBURY.



autumn hues

'LUTON'

FABRIC DYES

HOT WATER

The best hot-water dyes for all materials, giving perfect results with the minimum of trouble. As with all other Whitaker products, they show a good profit.

'AURORAL'

DYES

COLD WATER

Recognised as the finest cold-water dyes in the world for delicate and costly fabrics. Good results obtained even at the first trial. A certain seller.

AS the apples redden and the year sheds the airy tints of Summer for the glorious hues of Autumn so will your customers seek to transform their garments with rich shades of brown, the golden russets, the olives and the deep mysterious blues and purples.

The next few weeks will call forth a big demand for Whitaker Products. "Luton" Fabric Dyes—"Auroral" Dyes—and many a straw hat will wend its way through early Autumn with a fresh appropriate colouring which "Luton" Straw Hat Dyes can so readily give. Also, many of last season's Dance Frocks will be in use again, but re-dyed with the particularly fine "Auroral" Cold Water Dyes.

Are your stocks complete with these Autumn Shades and equal to the occasion?

Look through your stocks to-night and see if there are any tints you have run short of. Send postcard for prices, patterns, etc.

All Cases and Containers Free.

'LUTON'

STRAW HAT DYES

The outcome of 45 years' accumulated experience in the manufacture of household dyes. Supplied in dull or glossy series.

VELT

THE NEW CLEANER

A cleaning preparation for removing stains, grease, dirt, etc., from clothing, upholstery, curtains, etc., and renovating them. VELT is a non-inflammable liquid and is supplied in screw tins of which three dozens are contained in an attractive outer. A new Whitaker product but nevertheless one which is already selling well.

WHITAKER & CO. Dye Specialists for Chemists, KENDAL

Telegrams: "Dullette, Kendal."

(Established 1878.)

Telephone 214.

London Office and Showrooms: 61 & 62 Craven House, KINGSWAY, W.C.2

Telephone: Gerrard 1774.

A MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION

Agencies wanted for

"KINOSALVE"

THE FARMER'S FRIEND IN A 100 TROUBLES.—No dairy farmer or cattle breeder can afford to be without this invaluable preparation. As a healer for cows' udders it has no equal. On many large dairy farms it is in everyday use. For cuts and wounds on animals it acts like a charm.

This line will win you many firm friends among farmers. We send free sample tins and pamphlets for distribution.

"KINOSALVE" is used on DAIRY FARMS in all parts of the world.

Make Application for AGENCY TO SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER:

ROBERT BLACKIE

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

SHEN WORKS, TOWER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1

Applications for Agencies in Scotland should be addressed to

MESSRS. MADDOX, ALEXANDER & CO., 53 WATERLOO STREET, GLASGOW.

Telephone: HOP 2415.

Telegrams: "USHENSUNA" LONDON.

HARVEY'S

Watts' Embrocation, or Curb Bottle.
Aconite Powders.
Worm & Condition Powders.
Watts' Red Lotion.
Hair-Restoring Ointment.
Edos, or Tasteless Purging Powder.

HARVEY'S

Great

*Protected Prices
(P. A. T. A.)*

Remedies for the Horse



HARVEY'S

Koppos Powder.
Parasiticide.
Thrush Specific.
Hoof Ointment.
Hair Restorer (Human).

Of all the leading Druggists' Sundries Houses
HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd., Dublin

Continuous and Steadily Advertised Goods
FOR DESTROYING RATS AND MICE

DANYSZ VIRUS

Retail Price (protected).	Net Wholesale Prices
Virus for Rats and Mice, single tube, 2/-	.. 15/- per doz.
3 tubes, 5/-	
Virus for Mice only - single tube, 1/6	.. 9/- " "
3 tubes, 3/-	

Date-expired tubes returned to us postage paid will be exchanged free of charge.

Danzysz Virus in Liquid Form

Retail Price.	Wholesale Price
Quart Bottles 6/- each	4/6 each
Pint " 4/6 "	3/9 "

HALLER'S EXTRACT OF SQUILL and DANZO RAT KILLER

Discount off Retail Prices 25% Monthly Account, or 33 1/3% cash with order.

	Retail	Monthly a/c	Cash with order
1/2 gall. tins	10/-	7/6	6/8
1 " "	18/-	13/6	12/-
5 " "	80/-	60/-	53/4

DANZO BEETLE POWDER

For destroying Blackbeetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, &c.		Wholesale Prices per doz.	
Retail Prices (protected).	In boxes of 2 doz.	2/1	3/8
In tins 3d.	1 " 3/8	
" 6d.	" " 7/3	
" 1/-	" " 18/-	
" 2/6		

Danzos Beetle Powder will not deteriorate by keeping.

CARRIAGE PAID ON ALL ORDERS.

To be obtained from

HALLER LABORATORIES, LTD.,
325 Borough High Street, LONDON, S.E.1

Telegrams: "Virudana, Sedist, London."

Telephone: Hop 2717

SEED DRESSING

CARBOLIZED SEED DRESSING

CHEMISTS' OWN FORMULAS.

LIQUID SEED DRESSING Non-poisonous.

Guaranteed Genuine Sulphate of Copper.

Also Agricultural Strengths.

List and Samples on Application.

ONLY ADDRESS :

TOMLINSON & HAYWARD, LTD.

Agricultural Chemists, LINCOLN

(NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER FIRM.)

RASEVAN *THE* **MOTH KILLER**

(REGD.)

RETAILS AT 1/- PER BLOCK.

For Trade Terms apply—

Norman Evans & Rais Ltd. 50 ELLESMERE STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER.

**SHERLEY'S DOG MEDICINES,
INSECT POWDER,
SHAMPOO AND LACTOL.**

(P.A.T.A.)

These preparations command a ready sale, and are by far the largest advertised of any on the market. They are protected at prices that leave a good margin of profit for the retailer, and the terms on which they are supplied preclude any possibility of loss. We have an excellent range of literature and show cards, and do all in our power to assist chemists by referring mail customers to them.

**WRITE FOR PRICE LIST
AND TERMS.**

A. F. SHERLEY & CO., LTD.

18 MARSHALSEA ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1

Tel. No.: Hop 1897.

Telegrams: "Sherleydom, London."

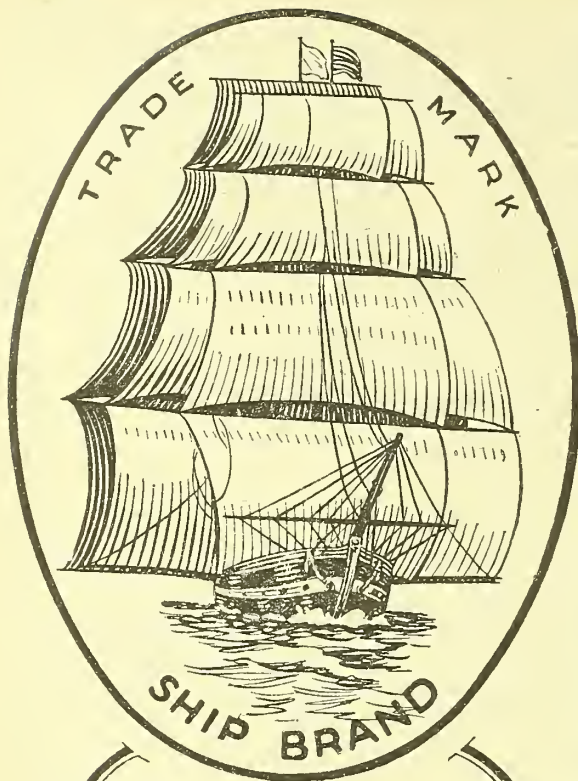



The Flyband
THAT CATCHES
CUSTOM

The Wasp Flyband is the most effective fly trap on the market. Clean to handle and perfectly hygienic, it sells itself rapidly, giving a quick turnover and handsome profits. The Wasp Flyband never "sticks" in stock, but sells as soon as it's shown.

**The WASP
FLY BAND**

Prices and Particulars from
Sole Manufacturers—
F. W. HAMPSHIRE & CO. Ltd.
Riverside Works - DERBY.



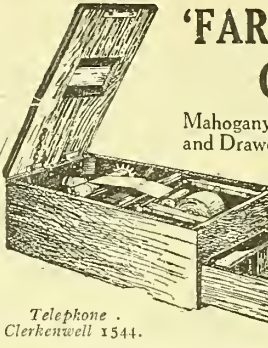
ALWAYS IN TOUCH WITH THE PUBLIC

Price's publicity has made it almost an instinct for customers to say "Price's Night Lights"—"Price's Candles." Do you reap the benefit of our efforts? You can if you are always stocked with Price's Night Lights, Candles, Trylite Candles, Décorative Candles.

PRICE'S

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY LIMITED
BATTERSEA · LONDON · S.W.11.

Ps 1-190



Telephone .
Clerkenwell 1544.

'FARLEY'S MIDGET' CASH TILLS

Mahogany Colour Check Tills. Alarm Bell and Drawer. Size : 17×7×6½ ins. **20/-**
Carriage Paid.
Write for Till List
No. C.D. 1.

FARLEY'S
Shopfitters
and Showcase
Makers,

227 OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.1

FOR LABEL AND GENERAL PRINTING

Apply to

ROBERTS & NEWTON
11 CARTHUSIAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.1.
City 1631.

ESTABLISHED PRINTERS TO THE DRUG
TRADE FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS.

Light Motor Vans— Supersede Horses

For Accurate Information Read

MOTOR TRANSPORT

GOODS AND ☐
PASSENGER CARRYING ☐
BY ROAD. ☐

Every Saturday—3d.

Write for
FREE
Specimen Copy

Careful perusal of the Journal each week will enable you **TO SAVE MONEY** on the transport and delivery of goods. Advice given **GRATIS** to readers.

ILLIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Tudor Street, London, E.C.4



NOW IS THE TIME
TO INSTAL YOUR

ZEISS

REFLECTOR LAMPS

Do not wait until the darker evenings are here. Let YOUR shop be the brightest in the neighbourhood

Illustrated List B79 free on request from the British Representatives:

J. W. ATHA & CO. Winsley House, Wells Street,
OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1
Scotland (Glasgow)— Or from the Distributors for Yorkshire (Leeds)—
Horton, King & Smith, 8 Wellington St. Chas. F. Thackray, Great George St.

That Mark of Distinction



Please the eye of your customer, then
your sales are assured. That mark of
distinction about Waide's printing is ever
proving valuable to those who employ it.

SEND YOUR NEXT ENQUIRY.

LABELS, CARTONS, ENVELOPES,
WRAPPERS, BAGS, etc., etc.

Thomas Waide & Sons Ltd.
THE CHEMISTS' PRINTERS,
Kirkstall Road, Leeds.

FRED^K. FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

SPECIALITIES.—Gums Arabic and Tragacanth as Imported or finely powdered**T. SHERBORNE & CO., LTD.***Surgical Appliance Manufacturers,*

ABDOMINAL BELTS, SPRING TRUSSES, ELASTIC BAND TRUSSES, SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, &c.

Phone: Syd. 517.] Wholesale & Export only. [Est. 1903.

HONOR OAK PARK, LONDON, S.E.23

The Evan WilliamsALWAYS IN GREAT DEMAND.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

The EVAN-WILLIAMS Co., Ltd., 14/15 Union St., W.1.

SHADEINE**SHADEINE**

For COLOURING GREY HAIR

This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses.

Trial size 8d. per doz.	6/-
1/4 size, per doz.	12/-
2/6 size, per doz.	24/-
3/9 size, per doz.	38/-

The SHADEINE CO., 58 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2.

Tatcho-tone

For GREY HAIR

PRICES

8d. Trial phial	
per doz. 5/9	
Per doz	
2/6 size, 21/-	
4/6 " 42/-	

TATCHO-TONE CO., 5 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.

**SHADEINE**

For COLOURING GREY HAIR

This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses.

Trial size 8d. per doz.	6/-
1/4 size, per doz.	12/-
2/6 size, per doz.	24/-
3/9 size, per doz.	38/-

The SHADEINE CO., 58 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2.

SOLVENTS.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL.

(Speciality)

NORMAL PROPYL ALCOHOL.

FUSEL OIL 90%.

ACETONE.

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL.

SELF-FIXING BOTTLE CAPS.

Opaque or Transparent.

Snow white or coloured.

BROMAGE & CO., 73 Selhurst Road, LONDON, S.E.25.

Phone: Thornton Heath, 1323.

5000 HANDBILLS 16/-
Specially Low Price.
Send Post Card for Sample. **THE LOT.**

FRANK BOOR, Chemists' Printer
CHORLTON-C-HARDY - - MANCHESTER**BOOKS FOR PHARMACISTS.**

Send us a postal order and we will send you a 32 page catalogue of professional and business books for pharmacists, and a copy of

"THE SPATULA"

an illustrated monthly magazine for druggists, full of American snap and enterprise.

The SPATULA, BOSTON 14, MASS., U.S.A.



WEST HAM MUNICIPAL COLLEGE, ROMFORD ROAD, E.15.

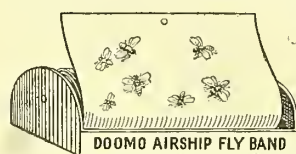
SESSION 1925-26.

CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT.

Classes will be held in Chemistry, Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Dispensing, suitable for students preparing for the Examination of the Pharmaceutical Society and Society of Apothecaries.

Enrolment of students September 14th to 18th.

Prospectus, containing full particulars and those of other courses, to be obtained from the Principal.

**Doomo AIRSHIP FLY BAND**

The Effective Fly Band.

A wide and long band, sticky on both sides, giving great effective surface. Write for Quotations.

SMITH & CO.

Doomo Works - - NEWARK.

THE MANCHESTER SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Founded 1882

292 OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.

Principal: H. BRINDLE, B.Sc.Hons.(Lond.), A.I.C., Ph.C., F.C.S.

Prospectus sent post free on application.

**Make Money with "BONVET."**

HERE'S THE LIST.

Worm Cure . . . 1/6	Blood Salts . . . 1/6
Distemper Cure . . . 1/6	Mange Cure . . . 2/-
Puppy Worm Cure 1/6	Tonic Pills . . . 1/6
Eczema Cure . . . 2/-	Shampoo (Liquid) 2/-

Send P.O. 10/- TO-DAY for sample dozen and secure the dog business of your district.

LEWIS SMITH, "BONVET" MFG. CO. HEREFORD.

Mfg. Vety. Chemist.

NEW REVISED EDITION

INCOMPATIBILITY

In Prescriptions, and How to Avoid It.

By THOMAS STEPHENSON, D.Sc., F.R.S. Edin.

Stiff Paper Covers. 1s. 8d. Post free.

"THE PRESCRIBER" Offices, 6 South Charlotte St., EDINBURGH

A POST CARD

will bring you our Price List for Developing, Printing, Enlarging, and Bromide Picture Post Cards. Our prices are the lowest in the trade, and our quality of work is of the highest standard.

The foundation of a good photo business is first-class work, therefore trust your D. & P. trade with the first-class firm of

FORBEST LIMITED, Photo Works, Broughty Ferry.**FILING COVERS**

For The Chemist and Druggist Retail Price List.
In Stout Cardboard with cords. Price 1/- each post free

The Chemist & Druggist, Publications Dept.,
42 Cannon St., London, E.C.4

EXCLUSIVELY A PHARMACY LINE**P.P.T. PY-SHAN POINTS TEA**

SECURES YOU REGULAR CUSTOMERS AND 7d. PER POUND PROFIT.

Write for full particulars to — Thos. Christy & Co., 4/12 Old Swan Lane, E.C.4

VISKAP

Self-fixing Hermetic BOTTLE CAPS

IMMEDIATE

EVERY
CAP
TESTED



DELIVERY IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

You want best Caps
You want the Original
You want British Made.

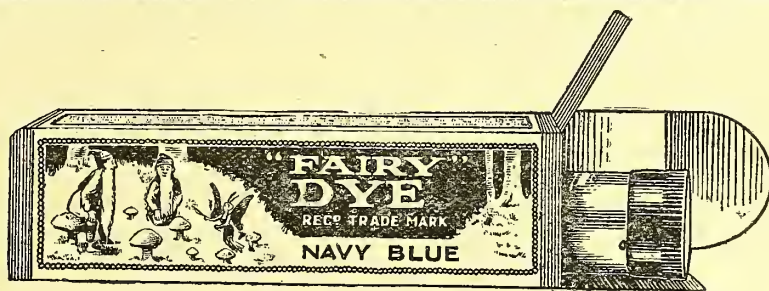
**WE GIVE YOU IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY FROM THE WORKS**

of the Makers and Patentees:

VISCOSE DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., BROMLEY, KENT.

Telephone : RAVENSBORNE 1415.

Telegrams : "VISCOID, BROMLEY."

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY**IMMEDIATE DELIVERY**

FAIRY DYES

Mean Greater Turnover for You—and Absolute Satisfaction for Your Customers.

THERE is no more attractive line on the market to-day—there is no better seller—and no article has made larger strides in popular favour.

FAIRY DYES

are now sold in glass tubes, encased in smart, clean-looking "safety-first" cartons. They are retailed at 2d. each, made in 25 popular shades and colours, and are extensively advertised in the right publications.

You can *rely* upon Fairy Dyes—for prompt delivery in any quantities—for fresh stocks—for quick, easy-to-handle, clean turnover, and as tried favourites your customers are always satisfied. See that you are supplied without delay.

For Trade Terms and particulars write to

FAIRY DYES, LTD.,

**61 WELL ROAD
GLASGOW.**

London Depot - - - - - 292 UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, N.1.

PURE ORANGE WINE

A. MILLAR & CO., LTD., DUBLIN

(VINUM AURANTII B.P.)

Prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

(Wholesale only)

Samples from Head Office, Thomas Street, DUBLIN, or London Office, 74 Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C.3.

ESTABLISHED 1772

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

Continues to be prepared with scrupulous care, in the greatest chemical purity by

Messrs. THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY, 11, East Street, St. Peter's, Manchester.

And is sold in Bottles, authenticated by a stamp bearing their name.

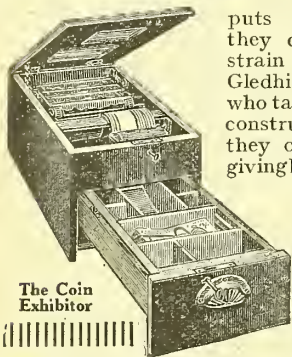
Trade Mark, "Henry's Calcined Magnesia"

New York: Messrs. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., William Street.

PRICE 2s 9d

Paris: Messrs. ROBERTS & CO., 5, Rue de la Paix.

6 months' hard labour



The Coin Exhibitor

puts an end to cheap Tills—they cannot stand the constant strain of opening and shutting. Gledhill Tills are made by craftsmen who take a special pride in superior construction. Beautifully finished, they outlast several inferior tills, giving better satisfaction all the time.

Send for special booklet concerning Cash Tills and the Chemist, installment terms, and money back offer.

G. H. GLEDHILL & SONS,

LTD.

16, Trinity Works, Halifax.

A GOOD PROFIT ENSURED.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

THE PUREST MADE.

In Fancy White Glass Bottles, 3 oz.,

10 oz. & 20 oz. Imperial Measure.

Write for prices, etc., to:

GRIMBLE & CO., LTD.

CUMBERLAND MARKET - - - N.W.1.

Pyrogallic Acid Gallic Acid

Manufactured by **J. L. ROSE, Ltd.**

At ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, LONDON, E.

Wholesale and Export only.

EXSICCATED SULPH. SODA P.B.

suitable for Health Salts.

PERRY & HOPE, LTD.

NITSHILL, Nr. GLASGOW.

SURGICAL RUBBER GOODS

PESSARIES, ENEMAS, &c.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS "EVE" BRAND SINCE 1894

ADVERTISING BALLOONS AND NOVELTIES.

RUBBER MATS, &c.

X-L RUBBER CO., Altrincham, Cheshire.

ENQUIRIES INVITED
Phone - 709 Altrincham

The Chemist's Compact Library

MONEY-MAKING AND MONEY-SAVING BOOKS.

EVERY BOOK BY AN EXPERT.

May be obtained at the published prices from any
Wholesale Drug or Sundries House, or from

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon St., London, E.C.4.

Branch Offices: Manchester and Sheffield, England; Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

5% Bonus

On All Direct Retail Orders

for

VIROL

and

Violax

from

1st September

to

15th October

*The Bonus is strictly limited
to orders placed not later
than the 15th October.*

*Look out for full particulars now being
posted to all customers.*

The Bonus does not apply to Virol and Milk (in powder).

VIROL LIMITED, HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5.

Colour

AS AN AID TO ADVERTISERS



With a view to assisting advertisers who cater specially for Christmas trade, we propose inserting a coloured inset in our issue of

SEPTEMBER 19

This will give manufacturers of perfumery, toilet specialties, druggists' sundries, and Christmas novelties of all kinds, an opportunity for striking and effective displays.

Specimen sheets and full particulars of the space available forwarded on application to the Publisher

The Chemist & Druggist

42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4

Branch Office :
19 Waterloo Street,
Glasgow.



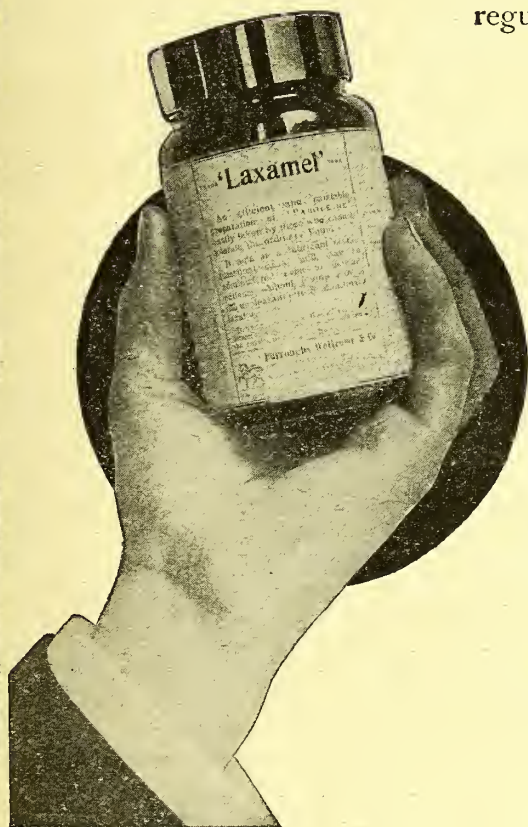
Branch Office :
54 Foster's Bldgs., High Street,
Sheffield.

4 Cannon Street, Manchester.

The Palatable Laxative

TRADE 'LAXAMEL' MARK

THERE are good reasons why 'LAXAMEL' should be used in every household. You can open up new and regular business by recommending it *once*.



- (1) It is a palatable, jelly-like confection, inviting in appearance.
- (2) It contains approximately 80 per cent. of 'PAROLEINE,' an exceptionally refined liquid paraffin.
- (3) It is certain yet gentle in action and presents no difficulties of assimilation.

TRADE MARK 'PAROLEINE' BRAND
LIQUID PARAFFIN

A refined product of exceptional purity.
Colourless, tasteless, odourless.

'LAXAMEL' is issued in large glass jars,
at 21/9 per doz. (subject). 'PAROLEINE'
is issued in 4 oz. and 16 oz. bottles, at
18/- and 54/- per doz., respectively (subject)



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

Address for communications: SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, E.C. 1

Exhibition Room: 54, Wigmore Street, W. 1

Associated Houses: NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN
BOMBAY SHANGHAI BUENOS AIRES



THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES

LIMITED

OPHTHALMIC CAPSULES

ASEPTIC

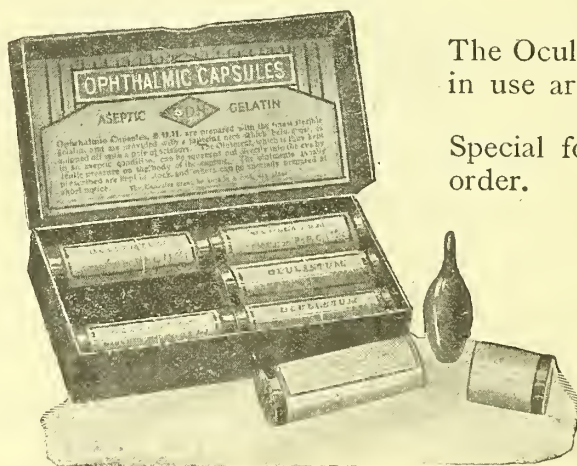


GELATIN

THESE convenient gelatin capsules have practically superseded the metallic tubes in which eye ointments were formerly packed.

They are prepared with the finest flexible gelatin, and are provided with a tapering neck which, before use, is snipped off with a pair of scissors. The ointment, which is thus kept in an aseptic condition, can be squeezed out directly into the eye by gentle pressure on the body of the capsule.

Ophthalmic Capsules, B.D.H., are packed in boxes of 6, as illustrated, and each capsule is enclosed in a separate transparent case, and duly labelled, so that one or more capsules can be retailed by the pharmacist without re-boxing or re-labelling.

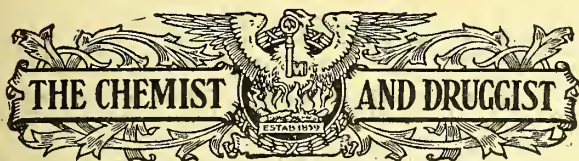


The Oculenta of the B.P.C. commonly in use are kept in stock.

Special formulae can be dispensed to order.

Descriptive Leaflet (suitable for distribution to medical men), sample capsule and prices on application.

GRAHAM STREET, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.1.



A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part of the world, including a copy of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*. Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any month. Single Copy, 9d., post free; *Diary*, 10s., post free. Postal orders and cheques should be crossed "Bank of Liverpool and Martins, Ltd."

Prix de l'abonnement annuel: le journal une fois par semaine, et l'agenda une fois par an, 20s., franco.

Il prezzo dell'abbonamento annuo è di 20 sc. franco, e s'intende per un numero settimanale del periodico ed un esemplare del diario annuale.

El mejor periódico semanal publicado en Inglaterra, su precio es de 20 chelines por año, indispensable para la industria. También el Editor facilita a sus Abonados por mediación del mismo periódico información respecto a todo lo que sea en el ramo de química. Ejemplar 1 chelin.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to the Publisher.

Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3617 (3 lines).

Branch Offices: 49 County Buildings, 4 Cannon Street, Manchester. (Telephone: City 52.) Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

No. 9	Contents	Series 2379	Vol. 103
	PAGE		PAGE
Births	321	French News	311
British Pharmaceutical Conference	323	Information Department	322
Business Changes	321	Insurance Act Dispensing	322
C. & D. Commercial Compendium	337	International Pharmaceutical Standards	326
Coming Events	321	Irish News	310
Comparisons in Dispensing	320	Marriages	321
Correspondence:—		New Companies and Company News	311
Letters	335	Observations and Reflections	325
Subscribers' Symposium	336	Personalities	321
Legal Queries	336	Pharmacies Abroad	327
Miscellaneous Inquiries	336	Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland), 1925	312
Deaths	321	Retrospect	336
Editorial Articles:—		Scottish News	310
Poisons Law—II	325	Trade Notes	322
Position of Rubber	324	Trade Report	330
English News	309	Wills	321
Food Preservative Regulations	329		

"C. & D. Diary," 1926

"Known, Admitted and Approved" Remedies

The publication of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1926, affords a unique opportunity of registering formulas for "known, admitted and approved" remedies, which can then be sold by chemists free of medicine-stamp duty, provided the appropriate reference to this standard work is given on the label of the preparation. Owing to changes in poison law, e.g., the Labelling of Poisons Order, which on and after January 1, 1926, requires the proportion of the poison contained in a preparation to be stated on the label, many chemists will require to have new labels printed, and in any case may desire to modify the formulas already in use. The publication of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary* gives the opportunity of modifying formulas. It is necessary that formulas, either new or modified, with the title under which the article is to be sold, should be submitted **not later than October 16** for inclusion in the *Diary* which will be published in December. Formulas, which must be written on one side of the paper only, should be addressed to the Editor, *C. & D.*, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

English and Welsh News

The Editor will be obliged if subscribers will send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections.

Poisonings

The following cases of fatal poisoning, among others, have been recorded since our last report:—

An inquest was held recently at Mold on the body of Mrs. Hartwell, a local licensee, who, the evidence showed, was in a comatose condition for some days before her death. Dr. E. Williams stated that examination of a medicine bottle showed that the deceased had taken 28 gr. of Luminal instead of 2 gr. Mr. Minshull, solicitor: Would she know this Luminal was poisonous?—I presume she would; every medicine is poisonous to take the whole bottle at once. Every bottle sent out is poisonous?—Most drugs are, taken in excess. Mrs. Hartwell had no reason to think there was anything special about it?—No, except that she was only to take one dose at a time. There was the usual label on the bottle, and she had been taking it for some time. An open verdict was recorded.

At Burton-on-Trent, on August 19, an inquiry was held concerning the death of Amelia Tempest, a married woman, who died in the local infirmary after taking spirit of salt at home. It appeared that she purchased the acid at a chemist's shop for cleaning a hat. The deputy-coroner questioned Dr. Devine, the assistant house surgeon at the infirmary, as to whether persons could buy spirit of salt, and the doctor said it could be purchased from any chemist, if the buyer was known personally to the chemist, without the necessity of signing any document or book. The Deputy-Coroner: It is a most pernicious poison, and I cannot see why it is not scheduled. The police tell me that so long as this stuff is labelled, anyone can buy it without question. A verdict was given to the effect that the deceased committed suicide while insane.

The South London coroner concluded, on August 25, an inquest on the body of Mr. Alfred Thomas, Ph.C., Clapham, S.W. (*C. & D.*, August 22, p. 285). Mr. Arthur Chivers deposed that Mr. Thomas, who was his employer, complained of stomach trouble four or five times a week, and for this he took doses of chlorodyne, and (upon two or three occasions) Mij. or Mij. of hydrocyanic acid. Mr. F. P. James, L.R.C.S. Irel., divisional surgeon of the Metropolitan Police, spoke of being called to the house and noticing scars, but not bruises, on the head of the deceased. He only satisfied himself as to death, because that was all he was concerned with. The coroner said he thought that the duties of the Metropolitan police surgeon were not discharged by making an examination of a body, certifying death, and then walking out. Mr. E. F. Creed, pathologist, recalled, said that he was of opinion that it would be quite impossible for a person who had taken such a dose of the acid as Mr. Thomas had taken to make his way after taking the poison from the point where the bottle was found to where the body lay. After taking the poison he would become unconscious in from three to five seconds, and would probably be dead within two or three minutes. The jury returned a verdict "That deceased died from hydrocyanic or prussic acid poisoning, but there is not sufficient evidence to show how it was administered. We wish to censure Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Bailey [mother of Mrs. Thomas] for their conduct generally, and we also agree with the coroner in his remarks concerning the divisional surgeon not taking sufficient notice when called to see deceased."

Birmingham

The praise bestowed on tincture of iodine in the local Press of late should have a favourable effect on its sale.

Mr. W. H. Whittock, chemist and druggist (Boots, Ltd., Smallbrook Street), has been appointed a member of the War Pensions Committee for Birmingham and Sutton Coldfield.

In the names of the officials at an agricultural show held on August 22 were two well known in pharmacy. The wife of a local pharmacist is also associated with an exhibit of home-made wines at various similar shows.

Sheffield

Mr. J. Gilbert Jackson and his son, Dr. Jackson, are paying a visit to Leipzig Fair.

Mr. J. T. Appleton, chairman of the Pharmaceutical Committee, is recuperating at Saltburn.

Several traders have recently appeared in court charged with offences in respect of half-holiday observance.

The businesses of the late Mr. G. Squire, Ph.C., are to be carried on under the style of George Squire, Ltd. Mr. R. Blackburn, chemist and druggist, is the secretary, and is managing the Haymarket branch.

Miscellaneous

SHOPPING CARNIVAL.—Arrangements are being made by the Burnley Chamber of Trade for the holding of a shopping week from September 25 to October 1.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the British Association opened at Southampton, under the presidency of Professor Horace Lamb, F.R.S., on August 26.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1925.—The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925, has been printed and is now available (Stationery Office, 2d.). The text does not differ from that of the Bill given in the *C. & D.*, August 1, p. 158.

SPURIOUS CHEQUES.—It is reported in the Press that two Egham chemists, Mr. H. W. Herbert and Mr. F. Wilson, have been victimised by a man who ordered goods and presented in each case a cheque for a small amount, obtaining change. It was subsequently found that the customer had no account with which to meet the cheques.

"LIGHTNING" STRIKE.—On August 21 a "lightning" strike took place at one of the bandage factories of T. J. Smith & Nephew, Ltd., Hull, 194 workers leaving the premises in consequence of a wages dispute. Another factory owned by the company was not affected. The strike was settled, after the intervention of the Ministry of Labour, on August 25.

STAFF OUTING.—The annual staff outing of Clarke's Chemists (South Wales), Ltd., took place recently. The party, numbering seventeen, journeyed by charabanc to Southerndown. On arrival an excellent tea was provided, and the entire party afterwards gave themselves up to sports and games on the beautiful sands. The return journey was via Ogmore and Porthcawl.

THE CHEMIST ANALYSTS INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the organising committee of the Chemist Analysts Institute took place recently in the Y.M.C.A. Building, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.C.1, Mr. Preston (President) in the chair. It was decided to change the title of "The Institute of Chemist-Analysts" to "The Chemist Analysts Institute" to prevent any friction with similar existing organisations. The secretary was instructed to call a general meeting, open to all legally qualified chemists, to take place on September 8 at 8.30 p.m., for the purpose of deciding the policy of the Institute, and to empower the organising committee to elect Fellows and Associates and carry on the affairs of the Institute until the election of a Council. (See p. 335.)

IN THE COURTS.—At Royton Police Court, on August 19, James Pointon, cotton operative, was bound over, and was ordered to pay costs, on charges of stealing tooth-brushes from two branches of Newton (Royton), Ltd., chemists. The managers of the branches, Mr. J. W. R. Richardson and Mr. N. Crabtree, gave evidence as to the circumstances of the thefts.—At Mansfield, on August 19, Mary Ellen Bennett was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for breaking a plate-glass window at the shop of Boots, Ltd., Market Place.—At Kirkby Stephen, recently, William S. Irvin, Monkseaton, described as a chemist, was fined £10, with costs, for having driven a motor-car to the danger of the public.—At Bow Street Police Court, London, on August 25, Eileen Winfield (32), Ontario Street, S.E., was sentenced to three months' hard labour for shoplifting. An assistant at the Haymarket branch of Heppells, Ltd., chemists, deposed that he saw the accused take a bottle of eau de Cologne, valued at £3 9s. 6d., from the shop counter and put it inside a waiting taxicab.

Scottish News

Brevities

In recognition of his work on behalf of the burgh, ex-Baillie R. J. Shennan, chemist and druggist, Dalbeattie, was recently entertained to dinner.

Mr. A. J. Milne Gall, L.D.S., son of Mr. Alexander Gall, chemist and druggist, Fraserburgh, has passed the final examination for the Triple Qualification.

At Inverness Sheriff Court, on August 21, Elizabeth H. F. Stewart, wife of Mr. J. R. Stewart, chemist and druggist, Ardersier, was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment on charges of theft.

Fife

The death has occurred in Philadelphia of the Rev. Dr. John Gordon, dean of Temple University, in his eighty-third year. As a young man, before proceeding to the United States, he was for a time in business in Leslie as a chemist.

"Dispensing fees are likely to diminish materially under the recent demand for economy in prescribing," writes a correspondent. "Mass formation is the order of the day, and instances of mixtures with sixty-four doses to the bottle have been recorded. As is usual where intensive economy is practised, the remedy cuts both ways, and it is generally admitted that there will be more waste under the new system than was likely under the old."

Irish News

Brevities

The Free State Liquor Committee, it is understood, recommends in its report the abolition of wine licences.

Mr. George Black, R.D., has opened a new establishment at 245 York Street, Belfast. Mr. Black was lately with Mr. James Guthrie, York Street.

The death occurred recently of Mr. Mathew Hodgson, manager of the Wicklow branch of the Dublin and Wicklow Chemical Manure Co. The deceased, who was aged fifty-three years, was a native of South Shields.

About a hundred guests were present at a garden party given recently by Mr. Fred Storey, President of the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and Mrs. Storey, at their residence, Maormar, Cultra, Belfast. The weather conditions were all that could be desired, and the function was most successful, the visitors spending a delightful afternoon amid the pleasant sylvan surroundings in which Maormar is situated, overlooking Belfast Lough. Refreshments were served on the lawn, and many of the guests found amusement in croquet and clock golf. During the afternoon songs were sung by Mrs. Abernethy and Miss Margaret Storey, and pianoforte solos were played by Miss Butchart. Among those present were:—Mr. T. W. McMullan, M.P., and Mrs. McMullan; Mr. J. Moffet, hon. secretary of the Society; Mr. W. E. Wilson and Mr. F. T. Smith, J.P. (Antrim), Vice-Presidents; and Mr. Horatio Todd, J.P., President of the North Irish Pharmacists' Association, and Mrs. Todd.

Dublin

The business of Mr. R. Collis, Ph.C., Phibsborough, has been purchased by Mr. John Vaughan, Ph.C.

Mr. Alfred P. Harding, R.D., 55 Patrick Street, Dublin, was fined £90 in the Dublin District Court recently on nine summonses for breaches of the Licensing Act, 1924, in relation to the sale of methylated spirits on various dates in March, April and May. The summonses were in respect of failure to make the correct entries in the register. Mr. E. H. Burne, solicitor, defending, asked his worship to apply the Probation of Offenders Act, or, alternatively, fine in one case and not to proceed to conviction on the other eight summonses. Mr. Collins held that he could not do this, but remarked that he would not have imposed the £10 penalty in every case if he did not feel constrained to impose it by the Act.

French News

From the "C. & D." Paris Correspondent.

M. FERDINAND L. VIGIER, the new Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, is one of the best-known retailers in Paris. He must have occupied the historic premises in the Boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle (formerly known as the Pharmacie Charlard) for about half a century. He was President of the Paris Society of Pharmacy in 1890, and has been a member since 1872.

ALCOHOL PRICES.—The following new prices have been fixed by the Government for alcohol for manufacturing purposes to those industries entitled to obtain supplies at special rates; the prices are calculated for alcohol 100 per cent. per 100 litres: For the manufacture of vinegar, 400 francs; for the manufacture of perfumes, chemical and pharmaceutical products, 350 francs; alcohol for export, 300 francs; for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, chemical and pharmaceutical products, perfumes and vinegar destined for export, 250 francs. Denatured alcohol for heating and lighting purposes is now supplied at 220 francs per 100 litres.

PERCOLATION.—**M. Bridel** and **Mlle. G. Barel** have studied the question of the duration of percolation, experimenting on ipecacuanha and aconite. They conclude that in the preparation of tinctures and extracts it would be possible to shorten the period of percolation, as not only the 24 or 48 hours' maceration could be abolished, but lixiviation could be reduced from six days to 24 hours. They propose that the Codex process of lixiviation should be modified as follows:—(1) Maintain the preliminary moistening of the powder with the solvent. (2) When the powder is packed in the percolator, do away with the one to four days' maceration specified in the Codex. (3) Begin percolation at once, and collect the total of the percolate in 24 hours.

M. CALIXTE CRINON, who is now 86, may fairly claim the title of the "Grand Old Man" of Parisian pharmacy. The Labour Minister, in awarding him the gold medal of Professional Associations, thus summarised his services: "Assistant-secretary to the Seine (Paris) Pharmacists' Association, 1870-1, general secretary 1872-3, vice-president 1874, president 1875, councillor 1876, archivist 1877-1919, and general secretary to the French Pharmacists' General Association 1878-1919, forty-nine years of association work." This citation, by the way, leaves one under the impression that **M. Crinon's** service with the General Association is now terminated. Such is not the case. He is still an active member of the bureau, so that he has really a good deal over half a century of pharmaceutical association to his credit. I met him personally last year at a pleasant little pharmaceutical function, and must confess I never suspected his real age.

VISIT TO SPAS.—The inland watering-places of the Eastern frontier were the objective of the 1925 excursion of the Amical Association of Parisian Pharmacy Students. Professor **Radais**, Dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy of Paris, accompanied the party, led, as usual, by Professor **Délépine**. The first day was devoted to Bourbonne-les-Bains, Martigny, Contrexéville and Vittel, and the second day to Luxeuil and Plombières. Alsace was then entered, twenty of the party going down a potash mine at Bollviller; at the next place, Soultzmatt, there is a spring extensively used as a table water. At Mulhouse, Professor **Jadin** met the party; his Alsatian students greeted him and their Parisian comrades the same evening at Strassbourg, where the next day a lunch was offered to the visitors by the Alsace-Lorraine Pharmacists' Association. After visiting some of the 1870 battlefields, the little thermal establishment of Morsbronn, and subsequently the springs of Niederbronn were visited. A lunch at Metz; a dinner at Nancy, where **Dr. Bruntz**, Dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy, welcomed the visitors, who were subsequently carried off by the Nancy pharmaceutical students to see their annual "revue." The salt mines of Varangeville were visited next day, and cakes and ale were served in a glittering underground hall, where even the snow white table was of salt. A glance at the Nancy Thermal Establishment closed a strenuous week.

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and **R.O.** Registered Office.

B. PRATT & CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £5,000. Objects: To acquire the business of agents and manufacturers of druggists' sundries now carried on at 57 Basinghall Street, London, E.C., as **B. Pratt & Co.** The permanent directors are **B. F. Pratt** and **S. B. Pratt**. **R.O.**: 57 Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

PRESDALE, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of owners, lessees or concessionaires of mineral springs, mineral aerated water importers, exporters and manufacturers, bottle makers, bottlers, licensed victuallers, brewers, etc. Solicitor: **F. C. Champneys**, 22 College Hill, London, E.C.4.

KURITIS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and deal in chemicals, drugs, chemists' sundries, perfumery, toilet preparations, proprietary medicines and similar goods, mail order specialists and suppliers, manufacturers' agents, etc. Solicitor: **D. Thomas**, P.O. Chambers, Colwyn Bay.

F. MANSFIELD, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £300. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, opticians, wine and spirit merchants, patent medicine proprietors and vendors, stationers, dealers in photographic and wireless goods, etc. The directors are: **F. Mansfield**, pharmacy student; **R. Swindells**, pharmacy student. **R.O.**: 203 Clowes Street, West Gorton, Manchester.

FAMILY MEDICAL SERVICES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on business as agents for the placing of all forms of insurance and reinsurance . . . to procure policies indemnifying persons against any costs, expenses or liability incurred by the employment of any physician, surgeon, doctor or professor of medicine, or by the purchase or procuring of any medicine, drugs, medical appliances or apparatus, etc. **R.O.**: 20 York Street, Manchester.

YOUNGS PHARMACY (BALHAM), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £300. Objects: To acquire the business of **Young's Pharmacy** at 9 The Boulevard, Balham, London, S.W.17, and to carry on the business of dispensing chemists, drug-store proprietors, patent medicine proprietors and vendors, stationers, wine and spirit merchants, dealers in fancy goods and photographic supplies, opticians, etc. The directors are: **A. J. Young**, **Mrs. Evelyn M. T. Young**, and **J. Abbot**. **R.O.**: 9 The Boulevard, Balham, S.W.17.

WHALLEY'S SANITARY FLUID CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,500. Objects: To acquire the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the business carried on as **Whalley's Sanitary Fluid Co.** at Napier Road, West Ham, and to carry on the business of manufacturers, improvers and bottlers of and dealers in sanitary fluids, soaps, pastes, powders and compositions of every description, chemists, druggists, drysalts, oil and colour men, etc. The directors are: **W. Rounce**, **J. Rounce**, and **W. Sharpless**. **R.O.**: 7 and 8 Idol Lane, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3.

THE METHLEY CHEMICAL CO., LTD.—At a meeting held in Leeds on August 15 it was resolved that this company be wound up voluntarily. **Mr. T. A. Stoker**, Pearl Chambers, East Parade, Leeds, was appointed liquidator.

RIDLEY & WILLIAMSON CHEMICAL CO., LTD.—At a meeting held at Scholar Green, on August 18, it was resolved that this company be wound up voluntarily. **Mr. T. G. Cooke**, 5 Essex Place, Rodney Road, Cheltenham, was appointed liquidator.

SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE R. W. GREEFF & CIE.—A French limited liability company, for a duration of 60 years, with a capital of 200,000 francs, has been formed by **MM. Edouard Maurice de Greeff**, **Alfred John Thompson**, **Arthur Frédéric Butler**, all of Thames House, Queen Street Place, London, E.C.4, and **Henri Risler**, 70 Rue de Tocqueville. Office: 70 Rue de Tocqueville, Paris. Object: Manufacture, trade, purchase and sale of all minerals, chemical products and allied substances, etc.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland) 1925

AN ACT to establish a Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland; to regulate the qualification and provide for the annual licensing of Pharmaceutical Chemists, Chemists and Druggists and Druggists in Northern Ireland; to amend and extend the law with respect to the sale of poisons; and for other purposes incidental thereto. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I

CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL POWERS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF NORTHERN IRELAND

Constitution of Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland.—1.—(1) There shall be established a Society to be called the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland and to be constituted as hereinafter in this section mentioned; and that Society (in this Act referred to as "the Society") shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid with perpetual succession and a common seal, and with power to acquire and hold land for the purposes of this Act without licence in mortmain.

(2) The seal of the Society shall be authenticated in such manner as may be prescribed, and any document purporting to be sealed with the said seal so authenticated shall be receivable in evidence of the particulars stated in that document.

(3) The persons to be nominated in that behalf under the provisions of Part I of the First Schedule to this Act, and all other persons who shall be qualified and elected in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be members of the Society.

(4) There shall be a Council of the Society (in this Act referred to as "the Council") and a President and Vice-President of the Council; and the persons to be nominated in that behalf under the provisions of Part II of the First Schedule to this Act shall be respectively the President, Vice-President and members of the Council on its first constitution.

(5) The provisions contained in Part III of the First Schedule to this Act shall apply, except as hereinbefore provided, to the election of President, Vice-President and members, and meetings and proceedings, of the Council.

Qualification of members, etc., of the Society and the Council.—2.—(1) Every person registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist shall be qualified to be elected as a member of the Society; every person registered under this Act as a chemist and druggist or druggist shall be qualified to be elected as an associate of the Society; and every person registered under this Act as an apprentice or assistant shall be qualified to be elected as a student of the Society.

(2) Every person registered under this Act and elected as a member of the Society shall be qualified to be elected, and when elected to act, as a member of the Council.

(3) Every person elected and continuing as an associate of the Society shall contribute to the funds of the Society the same fees or subscriptions as members contribute and shall have the privilege of attending and voting at all meetings of the Society, and otherwise taking part in its proceedings, in the same manner as members of the Society, and shall be qualified to be elected, and when elected to act, as a member of the Council.

(4) The annual subscription to be paid to the treasurer of the Society by members and associates of the Society and by students of the Society respectively shall be such as may be prescribed.

(5) The Council shall have power to elect suitable persons as honorary members of the Society.

Regulations for purposes of the Act.—3.—(1) The Council shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have power to make regulations with respect to all or any of the following matters:—

(a) The meetings and other proceedings of the Council and the Society (including meetings for the reading of papers and discussion of scientific subjects);

(b) The examination of persons desirous of being registered as pharmaceutical chemists under this Act;

(c) The examination of persons desirous of being registered as apprentices or assistants to pharmaceutical chemists under this Act;

(d) The production by persons desirous of presenting themselves for examination by the Council of satisfactory evidence that they have received a sufficient preliminary practical training in the subjects of the examination;

(e) The conditions on which persons who are members of pharmaceutical societies outside Northern Ireland may be registered as pharmaceutical chemists under this Act, and the Societies whose members may be so registered;

(f) The times at which and the manner in which elections of members, associates and students of the Society, of members of the Council, and of President and Vice-President, are to be held and conducted;

(g) The fees to be charged for examination and registration under this Act, the entrance fees and annual subscriptions to be paid by members, associates and students, and the application of all moneys received by the treasurer of the Society under this Act, whether in respect of fees, subscriptions or otherwise;

(h) The duties of the secretary, treasurer, clerks and other subordinate officers, and the salaries to be paid to such officers;

(i) The conditions on which persons may be apprenticed to pharmaceutical chemists, registered chemists and druggists or registered druggists;

(j) The keeping, dispensing and selling of poisons (not being poisonous substances to which section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, applies) by persons entitled to sell poisons by retail;

(k) Generally, any matters with respect to which the Council think that provision should be made for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect.

(2) Regulations made under this section shall not come into operation unless and until they are approved by the Minister of Home Affairs, and notice of such approval shall be published in the "Belfast Gazette."

Before approving of any regulations with respect to the matters mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the last preceding sub-section, the said Minister shall consult the Minister of Education for Northern Ireland.

(3) Every regulation made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and if an address is presented to the Governor of Northern Ireland by either of those Houses within the statutory period after any such regulation is laid before it, praying that the regulation may be annulled or modified, the said Governor may thereupon by Order in Council annul or modify the regulation, and it shall thenceforth be void or, if modified, shall thenceforth have effect as so modified, but without prejudice to the validity of anything which in the meantime may have been done thereunder.

For the purpose of this section the expression "statutory period" means a period comprising five days at least on which the House in question has sat, but not being in any case shorter in duration than ten days, and days comprised in more than one session of Parliament may be reckoned for that purpose.

Appointment of officers by the Council.—4.—The Council may appoint a secretary, treasurer, and such clerks and other subordinate officers as may be requisite for carrying out the purposes of this Act and may pay suitable salaries to such secretary, treasurer, clerks and officers.

PART II

EXAMINATIONS, REGISTRATION AND ANNUAL LICENCES

Holding of examinations.—5.—(1) For the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons desirous of being registered under this Act as pharmaceutical chemists, apprentices to pharmaceutical chemists or assistants to pharmaceutical chemists, the Council shall cause examinations to be held at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, and shall appoint examiners to conduct the examinations:

Provided that—

(i) no person shall conduct any such examina-

tion until his appointment has been approved by the Minister of Home Affairs, and such appointment shall not continue in force for more than five years except with the consent of the said Minister on application being made by the Council;

(ii) the examination of persons to whom the provisions of Part I, Part II or Part III of the Second Schedule to this Act apply shall be conducted by a board of three examiners (in this Act referred to as "the Special Board of Examiners"), of whom one shall be appointed by the members of the Council who are pharmaceutical chemists, one by the members of the Council who are registered chemists and druggists or registered druggists, and one by the Minister of Home Affairs.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Society to allow the Inspector or any other officer appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs for that purpose to be present during the progress of any examination held for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The Council may make arrangements with the Queen's University of Belfast for the holding of examinations for the purposes of this Act, and may also recognise the examinations of that University (including any examinations accepted by that University) for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of candidates in all or any of the subjects mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act.

Conditions and subjects of examination.—6.—(1) The provisions of Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act, and being at the date of the passing of this Act—

(a) an apprentice or an assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist, or

(b) registered in the existing register as a registered druggist for a period of less than five years before the passing of this Act.

(2) The provisions of Part II of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act, and being at the date of the passing of this Act—

(a) registered in the existing register as a registered chemist and druggist, or registered druggist, who has been so registered for a period of not less than five years before that date, and who has been either principal or responsible manager of a business for a period of not less than three years, or

(b) an assistant employed in a business where dispensing is carried on, who has been so employed for a term or terms of not less than nine years (including any term of apprenticeship).

(3) The provisions of Part III of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act and being at the date of the passing thereof a registered chemist and druggist or druggist who has been so registered in the existing register for a period of not less than fifteen years before that date, and who has been either principal or responsible manager of a business for a period of not less than seven years.

(4) The provisions of Part IV of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act who may after the passing of this Act be granted a preliminary certificate as an apprentice or a certificate as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist under the provisions of Part V of the said Schedule, and who produces such evidence as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act that he has received a sufficient practical training in the subjects of the examination as specified in Part IV of the said Schedule.

(5) The provisions of Part V of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as an apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act, and not being a person entitled to be so registered by virtue of any other provision of this Act.

(6) A person to whom the provisions of any of the preceding sub-sections of this section apply shall be entitled to present himself for examination under this Act, and shall be examined with respect to his knowledge of such subjects as are prescribed in such Part of the

Second Schedule to this Act as is applicable to his case, and the examiners appointed for the purpose are hereby empowered, after such respective examinations, to grant or refuse to such persons, as in their discretion may seem fit, certificates of competence, knowledge, skill and qualification to be registered as pharmaceutical chemists, or apprentices or assistants to pharmaceutical chemists (as the case may require), under this Act:

Provided that—

(a) no person shall be entitled to present himself for examination and be examined under the modified conditions specified in Part I, Part II, or Part III of the Second Schedule to this Act after the expiration of a period of—

(i) seven years from the date of the passing of this Act, in the case of an apprentice or assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist;

(ii) five years from the date of the passing of this Act, in the case of an existing registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist;

(b) the certificate of qualification as pharmaceutical chemist to be issued to any person who has passed an examination under the modified conditions aforesaid shall entitle the holder to all the privileges of pharmaceutical chemists in Northern Ireland, but such certificate of qualification shall be endorsed with a statement that the holder has passed an examination under such Part of the Second Schedule to this Act as may be applicable to his case.

(7) For the purposes of this section, any person who served in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces in the late war and who was at the time when he joined any such force an existing registered chemist and druggist, an existing registered druggist or an apprentice or assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist or to an existing registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist, shall be allowed to add such service to his period of registration, apprenticeship or assistantship.

Provided that the period of service which may be added under this subsection shall not exceed two years, together with such additional period (if any) not exceeding two years as the Council may allow.

(8) The Council shall decide which Part of the Second Schedule to this Act is applicable in any individual case, and in the event of any dispute there shall be an appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs, whose decision shall be final.

Qualifications for registration under the Act.—7.—

(1) The following persons shall upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any) be entitled to be registered under this Act as pharmaceutical chemists:—

(a) Every pharmaceutical chemist registered as such in the existing register;

(b) Every person who has been duly examined in accordance with the provisions of this Act and who, having been certified by the examiners to be qualified to act as a pharmaceutical chemist, gives to the Registrar such reasonable proof of those facts as may be prescribed;

(2) Every chemist and druggist or druggist registered as such in the existing register shall, upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as a chemist and druggist or druggist respectively under this Act.

(3) If the Council certifies in any particular case that a person is debarred by reason only of the provisions of this Act from presenting himself for examination as, and from becoming (if found to be qualified), a pharmaceutical chemist, registered druggist or apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist, and that it is inequitable that the person should be so debarred, and if the Council is satisfied, after such examination as may be prescribed, of the competence, knowledge, skill and qualification of that person to be registered as such chemist, druggist, apprentice or assistant under this Act, then the Minister of Home Affairs may authorise such person (upon payment of the proper fees and charges, if any) to be so registered.

Provided that no person shall be entitled to be so registered by virtue of this sub-section after the expiration of a period of two years from the passing of this Act.

(4) Every person who is registered in the existing register as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist shall,

upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act.

(5) Every person who at the time of the passing of this Act has passed the preliminary examination (or the equivalent thereof) prescribed by the regulations of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, and is serving as an apprentice or assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist, shall, upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as an apprentice under this Act.

(6) Every person who may, after the passing of this Act, become an apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist in accordance with the regulations under this Act and be duly examined in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall, upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as an apprentice or assistant under this Act.

(7) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Council shall have power, if it thinks fit, to cause to be registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist any person (not being an existing pharmaceutical chemist) who is a member of a prescribed pharmaceutical society outside Northern Ireland, and who—

(a) satisfies the Council as to his competence to practice as a pharmaceutical chemist;

(b) pays the proper fees and charges (if any) for registration; and

(c) complies with such other conditions as may be prescribed.

Appointment of Registrar and Inspector.—8.—(1) The Minister of Home Affairs may from time to time appoint fit and proper persons as a Registrar and as an Inspector for the purposes of this Act (in this Act referred to respectively as "the Registrar" and "the Inspector") and may prescribe, subject to the consent of the Ministry of Finance, the salaries to be paid to the Registrar and the Inspector.

(2) The Inspector shall discharge such duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Minister of Home Affairs.

Registers of pharmaceutical chemists, etc.—9.—(1) The Registrar shall, from time to time, make out and maintain complete and separate registers of all persons registered respectively in respect of the several qualifications for registrations prescribed by this Act, that is to say:—

(a) a register of pharmaceutical chemists for Northern Ireland;

(b) a register of chemists and druggists for Northern Ireland;

(c) a register of druggists for Northern Ireland;

(d) a register of persons who have been granted the certificate of assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist in Northern Ireland; and

(e) a register of apprentices to pharmaceutical chemists in Northern Ireland;

and each register shall be divided into such separate parts as may be required for the purposes of this Act, and in each register or separate part thereof the names shall be in alphabetical order according to the surnames, with the respective residences entered opposite to such names. The Registrar shall also keep proper indexes of the registers and all such other lists as may be required and as may be necessary for giving effect to this Act and to the regulations made thereunder.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep each such register correctly and to strike out the names of all registered persons, as and when they shall die or be removed from any such register, and to make from time to time any necessary alterations in the addresses of the persons registered under this Act.

Power of Registrar to require information.—10.—(1) In order to enable the Registrar to fulfil his duties in connection with the registers to be kept under this Act, the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a) The Registrar may write a letter to any registered person, addressed to such person according to his address on the register, to inquire whether he has ceased to carry on business or has changed his residence, such letter to be forwarded by post as a registered letter according to the post office regulations, and if no answer is returned to the letter within two months from the

sending thereof a second letter of a similar purport shall be sent in like manner;

(b) If within four months from the sending of the first letter, no answer is returned to either of the letters referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Registrar may strike the name of the said person out of the register, but subject to the restoration of that name by direction of the Council, if it thinks fit to make an order to that effect.

(2) The Registrar may at any time write a letter addressed to the proprietor of any premises where open shop is kept for the selling, retailing or mixing of poisons or the dispensing and compounding of medical prescriptions (such letter to be delivered on the premises or to be forwarded by post as a registered letter according to the post office regulations) requiring such proprietor within seventeen days from the delivery of such letter to furnish in writing to the Registrar a statement of the name and address of the bona fide proprietor of such shop, and, if such proprietor does not personally manage and conduct such shop, the name of the duly qualified manager or assistant managing or conducting the shop and the description of his qualification. If such proprietor neglects to furnish the required information to the Registrar within the time aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding one pound for every day during which such default continues; and so long as such default continues it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, retail or mix poisons or to dispense and compound medical prescriptions on the premises aforesaid, and every person acting in contravention of this enactment shall, for every such offence, be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court having jurisdiction in the case that he did not know of such default.

(3) Every person who makes a false statement in writing with intent to mislead in reply to an inquiry addressed to him by the Registrar under this Act shall be held to have made a false declaration, and shall be liable to the penalty provided under the provisions hereafter contained in this Act with respect to false declarations.

Evidence of qualification to be registered.—11.—(1) No name shall be entered in any register kept under this Act except of a person authorised by this Act to be registered, nor unless the Registrar is satisfied by the proper evidence that the person claiming is entitled to be registered; and the Registrar shall notify the secretary of the Council before entering a name in any of the said registers.

(2) The secretary of the Council or a person aggrieved by any decision of the Registrar may appeal from that decision to the Council, who may decide the appeal, and any entry which is proved to the satisfaction of the Council to have been fraudulently or incorrectly made may be struck out of or amended in the register under an order made by the Council in writing.

Annual publication of registers.—12.—(1) The Registrar shall, in the month of January in every year, cause to be printed, published and sold correct copies of the various registers authorised by this Act, in alphabetical order according to the surnames.

(2) Printed copies of the registers for the time being in force purporting to be printed and published under sub-section (1) of this section, or any extract therefrom or from the original registers certified under the hand of the Registrar and countersigned by the President or two members of the Council, shall be evidence in all courts and proceedings that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act, and the absence of the name of any person from any such copy of any register shall be evidence, until the contrary be made to appear, that such person is not registered in the appropriate register according to the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for falsification of registers and obtaining registration by false representation.—13.—Any Registrar who wilfully makes or causes to be made any falsification in any matter relating to any register under this Act, and any person who wilfully procures or attempts to procure himself to be registered under this Act by making or producing or causing to be made or produced any false or fraudulent representation or declaration either orally or in writing, and any person aiding or assisting him therein, shall be liable on summary con-

viction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Duty of registrar of deaths to give notice of deaths of registered persons.—14.—Every registrar of deaths, on registering the death of any person registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, druggist, or apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist, shall forthwith transmit by post to the Registrar a copy, certified under his hand, of the entry of such death; and on receipt of such certified copy the Registrar shall strike the name of such deceased person out of the appropriate register, and shall pay to the registrar of deaths the fee chargeable by law for such certified copy, together with the cost of its transmission, and may charge those payments as an expense of his office.

Fees for examination and registration.—15.—For every examination or registration such reasonable fees or charges shall be paid as may from time to time be prescribed, and such fees or other sums shall be paid to the treasurer and shall be applied to the purposes of the Society in such manner as may be prescribed.

Effect of registration, savings, and disqualifications.—16.—(1) Registration under this Act shall not entitle any person so registered to practise medicine or surgery or any branch of medicine or surgery.

(2) After the commencement of this Part of this Act, no person shall be appointed to the office of chemist, compounder or dispenser in any institution maintained at the cost of, or in receipt of aid from, public moneys or local rates in Northern Ireland unless he is a registered pharmaceutical chemist or a licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall or other registered medical practitioner.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall extend to or interfere with the sale of poisons by wholesale, save and except the provisions against the use of the official names, terms or descriptions of the British Pharmacopœia for medicines not compounded according to the formularies of the said Pharmacopœia, and the selling of articles not being of the standard of the said Pharmacopœia.

For the purposes of this sub-section a sale shall not be deemed to have been made by wholesale unless it is a sale of an article to be exported from Northern Ireland or the purchaser of the article is—

(a) A registered medical practitioner, registered dentist or registered veterinary surgeon; or

(b) A person, firm or body corporate entitled to keep open shop for selling poisons; or

(c) A person, firm or body corporate licensed under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, to sell drugs by wholesale; or

(d) A person, firm or body corporate not engaged in retailing drugs or medicines but requiring the article—

(i) For the purpose of the trade or profession of such person, firm or body; or

(ii) For use in connection with a hospital, infirmary, dispensary or other similar institution under the control of such person, firm or body;

(e) A Government department or officer, or local authority, requiring the article in connection with the exercise of any statutory powers.

(4) Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any person who is a registered veterinary surgeon from dispensing medicines for animals under his care.

(5) The Minister of Home Affairs may, after consultation with the Council, direct the name of any person, who is convicted of any offence, or is suffering from any physical or mental disability, which, in the opinion of the Minister, renders such person unfit to be on any register under this Act, to be struck out of such register, and it shall be the duty of the Registrar to strike out the name accordingly. Any person whose name has been so struck out shall be incapable of being a partner or director in any body corporate, firm or partnership registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist under this Act.

The Minister of Home Affairs may, after consultation with the Council, direct the name of any such person to be restored to the register from which it was struck out, and it shall then be the duty of the Registrar to restore it accordingly.

Annual licence to carry on business.—17.—(1) A person shall not carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, or druggist unless he has taken out and holds a licence granted under this section according to the qualification by virtue of which he desires to carry on business (in this Act referred to as an "annual licence") and in force for the time being.

(2) An annual licence shall be in such one of the forms set out in the Third Schedule to this Act as may be appropriate to the qualification of the applicant for the annual licence, and shall be granted by the Registrar if he is satisfied that the applicant is duly registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, or druggist (as the case may require) and on payment of such fees in respect of each class of qualification as may be from time to time determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs, after consultation with the Council and with the consent of the Ministry of Finance.

A separate annual licence shall be taken out for each separate premises where the applicant carries on business.

(3) An annual licence shall be taken out on or before the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six and each subsequent year.

(4) For the purposes of this Act—

(a) a person shall be deemed to carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist if he keeps open shop for selling and retailing poisons and dispensing and compounding medical prescriptions, whether he personally manages and conducts the shop or employs a manager or assistant to conduct it;

(b) a person shall be deemed to carry on the business of a registered chemist and druggist or druggist if he keeps open shop for selling retailing and mixing poisons, whether he personally manages and conducts the shop or employs a manager or assistant to conduct it; and such manager or assistant shall not be required to take out and hold an annual licence under this Act, by reason only of the fact that he is employed to manage and conduct a shop on behalf of some other person.

PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO CARRYING ON OF BUSINESS, ETC.

Provisions as to offences.—18.—(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell poisons or to carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist unless such person is registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, respectively, under this Act, and conforms to such regulations as to the keeping, dispensing and selling of poisons as may from time to time be prescribed;

Provided that—

(a) Nothing in this sub-section contained shall affect any licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall or other registered medical practitioner;

(b) Nothing in this sub-section contained shall affect the provisions of section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, so far as the same enable persons other than duly registered pharmaceutical chemists, chemists and druggists and druggists to sell or keep open shop for the sale of certain poisonous substances to be used exclusively in agriculture or horticulture for the destruction of insects, fungi or bacteria, or as sheep dips or weed killers.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to assume or use the title of pharmaceutical chemist, pharmacist, pharmacist or dispensing chemist, or the title of chemist and druggist, or the title of druggist, unless such person is registered as a pharmaceutical chemist or a chemist and druggist or druggist, respectively, under this Act, or for any person to use or display any word, letters or titles in reference either to himself, his business or his place of business calculated to mislead the public as to his qualifications to sell or dispense drugs or poisons, or calculated to suggest that he holds a different qualification than that in respect of which he is registered under this Act.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to use the official names, terms or descriptions of the British Pharmacopœia for medicines not compounded according to the formularies of the said Pharmacopœia, or to sell

any article under a description which would reasonably lead the purchaser to believe that he is purchasing an article of the standard of quality required by the British Pharmacopœia when the article in question is not of that standard.

(4) Any person acting in contravention of this section, or carrying on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist without an annual licence, shall for every such offence be liable on conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds, but no such penalty shall exempt any person from being liable to any other penalty, damage or punishment to which he would have been subject if this Act had not passed.

Where a person carries on business as aforesaid without an annual licence, he shall be liable on conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day on which he has so carried on business.

Requirements as to management and conduct of business.—19.—(1) Every person who, being a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, carries on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, shall:

(a) in every premises where the business is carried on, bonâ fide manage and conduct such business, and the retailing, dispensing, compounding or mixing of poisons therein, in person, or shall employ for those purposes some other duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist (as the case may be); and

(b) cause the name and annual licence of the person by whom the business is carried on in any premises, and the certificate of qualification of the person by whom the business is managed and conducted (or a copy of that certificate certified by the Secretary of the Council), to be conspicuously exhibited in the premises.

(2) Upon the death of any person registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, and actually carrying on business at the time of his death, it shall be lawful for any executor or administrator or trustee of his estate to continue to carry on such business (subject to the provisions of this Act) for a period not exceeding five years from the time of such death, but so that such business is bonâ fide conducted by an assistant being a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, or druggist.

At the end of the said period, and thereafter from time to time at the end of each successive further period, the Council shall have power, if they think fit, to authorise such executor, administrator or trustee to carry on such business under this sub-section for a further period not exceeding five years.

(3) Any person acting in contravention of this section shall be liable on conviction to pay the same penalty as if he had carried on the business without being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist.

Powers of bodies corporate to carry on business.—20.—(1) A body corporate may carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist:

(a) if the business of the body corporate, so far as it relates to the keeping, selling and retailing of poisons and dispensing and compounding of medical prescriptions, is under the control and management of a superintendent who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, whose name has been forwarded to the Registrar to be entered by him in a separate part of the register of pharmaceutical chemists for Northern Ireland, and who does not act at the time in a similar capacity for any other person or body corporate; and

(b) if in every premises where such business as aforesaid is carried on and is not personally conducted by the superintendent, such business is bonâ fide conducted under the direction of the superintendent by a manager or assistant who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist.

A body corporate may use the description of pharmaceutical chemist or dispensing chemist if the requirements of paragraph (a) of this sub-section as to the carrying on of the business are observed, and if the superintendent is a member of the board of directors or other governing body of the body corporate.

(2) A body corporate may carry on the business of a registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist:

(a) if the business of the body corporate so far as relates to the keeping, selling, retailing and mixing of poisons is under the control and management of a superintendent who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist whose name has been forwarded to the Registrar to be entered by him in a separate part of the register of chemists and druggists for Northern Ireland, or of the register of druggists for Northern Ireland (as the case may require), and who does not at the same time act in a similar capacity for any other person or body corporate; and

(a) if in every premises where such business as aforesaid is carried on and is not personally conducted by the superintendent, such business is bonâ fide conducted under the direction of the superintendent by a manager or assistant who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist.

A body corporate may use the description of chemist and druggist or druggist if the requirements of paragraph (a) of this sub-section as to the carrying on of the business are observed, and if the superintendent is a member of the board of directors or other governing body of the body corporate.

(3) Subject as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act shall apply to a body corporate in like manner as they apply to an individual.

Temporary conduct of business by assistant to pharmaceutical chemist.—21.—A person registered under this Act as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist shall be competent to conduct the business of a pharmaceutical chemist during the temporary absence of such chemist, but shall not be entitled to manage or conduct a business, or keep open shop, on his own account.

Provisions as to apprenticeship.—22.—(1) For the purposes of this Act and any regulations made thereunder service as an apprentice or assistant to a body corporate carrying on business, or to a qualified person conducting a business, under the authority and in accordance with the requirements of this Act shall be deemed to be service as an apprentice or assistant to an individual lawfully carrying on a like business, and service as an apprentice or assistant in the drug department of a wholesale chemist or druggist under the supervision of a pharmaceutical chemist shall be deemed to be service as an apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist.

(2) The number of apprentices who may be bound to any individual or corporate body for the purposes of this Act, and the conditions of apprenticeship, including conditions on which indentures of apprenticeship may be transferred, shall be such as may be prescribed.

Duties of inspectors of Royal Ulster Constabulary.—23.—In the month of January in each year the Registrar shall send printed copies of the registers kept under this Act to the Inspector, and also to the district inspector of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in each police district, and it shall be the duty of such district inspector to report to the Inspector any offence against the provisions of this Act, or the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, committed within the district of such district inspector.

PART IV

AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF THE LAW AS TO THE SALE OF POISONS

Amendment of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 26 & 8 Edw. 7. c. 55.—24.—(1) Schedule A to the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870 (which specifies the articles to be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of that Act), is hereby repealed and the Fourth Schedule to this Act shall be substituted therefor.

(2) The Fourth Schedule to this Act may be amended by adding thereto or removing therefrom any article, or by transferring any article from one Part of that Schedule to the other, in the manner provided by section one of the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, as amended by this section, for adding to the list of articles deemed to be poisons within the meaning of that Act.

(3) In section one of the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, a resolution passed both by the Council and by the Medical Faculty of the Queen's University of Belfast shall be substituted for any resolution of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland.

(4) In section two of the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, after the words "dispensed by a duly qualified apothecary" there shall be inserted the words "or registered pharmaceutical chemist."

(5) In the application of section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to Northern Ireland, for the reference to the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, and the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, there shall be substituted a reference to this Act.

(6) Section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, shall have effect as if—

(a) the following words were added at the end of sub-section (2), that is to say:—

"and shall have regard to the character of the applicant and his general suitability for carrying on the business for which the licence is sought;"

(b) the following sub-section was added after sub-section (2), that is to say:—

"(2a) Where, upon application for a licence under this section, the local authority grants or refuses to grant a licence, in every case the applicant and the Society shall have a right of appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs from the decision of the local authority, and the said Minister shall have power to make such order thereon as he thinks fit, and the order shall be binding upon the local authority and the applicant. An order made by the Minister of Home Affairs under this sub-section shall be final and not subject to appeal to any court, and may, on the application either of the said Minister or of the applicant for the licence, be enforceable (without prejudice to any other remedy) by writ of mandamus;"

(c) in sub-section (3) (which enables regulations to be made by Order in Council as to certain matters) the following additional matters were specified, that is to say:—

"(f) the giving of notice to the Society and to the Minister of Home Affairs of applications for licences, and of the time when the application is to be taken into consideration;

(g) The sending of copies of or extracts from registers of licences to the Registrar."

Regulations as to free distribution of poisons, etc., by sanitary authorities.—25.—The Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make regulations prescribing the conditions to be observed, and the precautions to be taken, in connection with the distribution of poisons and poisonous substances free of charge for the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1918, and it shall be the duty of sanitary authorities and their officers to comply with such regulations. Regulations so made shall be published in the "Belfast Gazette," and such publication shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence of such regulations.

Any person wilfully neglecting or refusing to obey or carry out, or obstructing the execution of, any regulation made under this section shall, for every such offence, be liable on conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Powers of officers to inspect premises and take samples of poisons and drugs.—26.—Any person holding a licence under this Act to carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, and any person licensed under section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to sell or keep open shop for the sale of certain poisonous substances for agricultural and horticultural purposes shall, at all reasonable times, on being required to do so by the Inspector or by any person nominated for the purpose by the Minister of Home Affairs, permit the Inspector, or the person so nominated, to inspect the premises of the licensed person and every store or receptacle where the licensed person keeps poisons or poisonous substances, and also to inspect and take copies of, and extracts from, any books which it may be the duty of the licensed person to keep in pursuance of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, or this Act.

PART V

SUPPLEMENTAL

Expenses and fees for annual licences.—27.—(1) The salary of the Registrar and the Inspector and any expenses of either of those officers and of the Minister of Home Affairs, and the Ministry of Home Affairs under this Act, to such amount as may be approved by the

Ministry of Finance, shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(2) The fees payable in respect of annual licences issued under Part II of this Act shall be collected by the Ministry of Home Affairs. All such fees collected during a period of two years from the commencement of Part II of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the Society, and shall be applied to the purposes of the Society in such manner as may be prescribed; and of the fees collected after the expiration of the said period such portion, not exceeding one half, as may be determined from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs with the consent of the Ministry of Finance, shall be appropriated in aid of the moneys provided by Parliament for defraying expenses under this Act, and the remainder shall be paid to the treasurer of the Society and applied to the purposes of the Society as aforesaid.

Recovery of penalties.—28.—(1) Every penalty recoverable under the provisions of this Act shall be recovered on summary conviction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts.

(2) Any person aggrieved by a conviction or order made by a court of summary jurisdiction on determining any information or complaint under this Act may appeal in the manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts.

(3) One third of every sum of money recovered as a penalty against any person offending against the provisions of this Act or the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, shall be paid to the person who shall be the means of bringing to justice the person committing such offence, and the remainder of such sum shall, in the case of a penalty under this Act, be paid to the treasurer and be applied to the purposes of the Society in such manner as may be prescribed and shall, in the case of a penalty under the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, be applied as provided by section four of that Act:

Provided that any sum payable to the Inspector under this sub-section shall be paid into the Exchequer of Northern Ireland.

Saving for matters done or suffered under 38 and 39 Vict., c. 57 and 53 and 54 Vict., c. 48, and repeal.—29.—

(1) The Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, and the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, and any regulations duly made and approved under those Acts shall be deemed to have continued, and shall continue, in force in Northern Ireland until the day appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs for the coming into operation of Parts II and III of this Act; and any examination held, registration effected or qualification obtained, or any other matter or thing done or suffered before the said day in the execution or purported execution of, or in reliance upon, those Acts or regulations shall, so far as the same affects any pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, druggist, or other person in Northern Ireland, be deemed to have been lawfully held, effected, obtained, done or suffered.

(2) As from the day appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs for the coming into operation of Parts II and III of this Act, the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, and section seven of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, shall cease to have effect as respects Northern Ireland.

Interpretation.—30.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Council and approved by the Minister of Home Affairs;

The expression "existing" where used in relation to a pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist, registered druggist, or registered assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist, means registered in the appropriate register existing immediately before the passing of this Act under and for the purposes of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, and the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, and the expression "existing register," where used in relation to any such person means the appropriate register aforesaid.

The expression "Minister of Home Affairs" means the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, and the expression "Ministry of Home Affairs" means the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland;

The expression "Ministry of Finance" means the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland;

The expression "poison" means all articles deemed to be poisons and specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act, or added to that Schedule under the provisions of Part IV of this Act.

Commencement of Act.—31.—(1) The provisions contained in Parts II and III of this Act (except the provisions with respect to the appointment and salaries of the Registrar and Inspector, and the provision of moneys by Parliament) shall come into operation on such day as may be appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs, not being earlier than the day of the publication in the "Belfast Gazette" of the notice of approval by that Minister of the regulations first made by the Council.

(2) Save as aforesaid, this Act shall come into operation on the passing thereof.

Short Title.—32.—This Act may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

FIRST MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY

Twelve persons to be nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs after consultation with representatives of the pharmaceutical chemists carrying on business in Northern Ireland at the date of the passing of this Act.

PART II

PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL ON ITS FIRST CONSTITUTION

1. The President and Vice-President of the Council shall be nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs and each of them shall be chosen from one or other of the following classes:—

(a) the persons nominated under Part I of this Schedule, or

(b) the six persons to be nominated under this part of this Schedule as druggists' representatives on the Council.

2. There shall, in addition to the President and the Vice-President, be the following ordinary members of the Council, namely:—

The persons (other than the President and the Vice-President) nominated under Part I of this Schedule:

Six persons to be nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs after consultation with representatives of the registered chemists and druggists and registered druggists carrying on business in Northern Ireland at the date of the passing of this Act, which persons are in this Schedule referred to as "druggists' representatives" on the Council:

Two persons nominated by the Queen's University of Belfast:

One person nominated by the Medical Committee of Northern Ireland, or such other body as may be recognised by the Minister of Home Affairs as representative of the medical profession in Northern Ireland:

One person nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs to represent the wholesale drug trade in Northern Ireland.

PART III

PROVISIONS AS TO THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AND MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL

1. The persons nominated under Part II of this Schedule as President and Vice-President of the Council on its first constitution, and their successors in those offices, shall hold the office of President and Vice-President, respectively, during one year, and shall be eligible for re-election, and in the case of any vacancy in the office of President or Vice-President caused by the holder of such office ceasing to be a member of the Council, or by his resignation of such office or incapacity to hold it, such vacancy shall be filled by the election of some member of the Council to hold such office.

2. (1) The members of the Council who are representatives of the Queen's University of Belfast and of the Medical Committee of Northern Ireland (or other body recognised in lieu thereof under Part II of this Schedule) and of the wholesale drug trade in Northern Ireland shall hold office for three years from the date of their nomination and shall be eligible for re-nomination.

On the expiration of the said period of three years, and of each subsequent period of three years, the said University and Committee or other body shall respectively nominate, to represent them for a further period of three years, the same number of persons as is provided in Part II of this Schedule, and the Minister of Home Affairs shall nominate for such further period one person to represent the said wholesale drug trade.

(2) The members of the Council, other than those referred to in sub-section (1) of this Article, shall go out of office during each period of three years from the passing of this Act by rotation in the following manner:—

(a) On the first Monday of October in the first year after the passing of this Act, one-third, as near as may be, of the members of the Council who are members of the Society by virtue of Part I of this Schedule, and one-third, as near as may be, of the druggists' representatives on the Council, shall go out of office;

(b) On the first Monday of October in the following year the same number of members of the Council who are members of the Society by virtue of Part I of this Schedule and druggists' representatives on the Council, respectively, shall go out of office;

(c) On the first Monday of October in the year following the year mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the remaining members of the Council to whom this sub-section applies, and who have been in office from the beginning of the triennial period, shall go out of office;

(d) The same procedure shall be followed during each triennial period, and in each instance the place of the retiring members shall be supplied by election on the first Monday in October of the year in which the retirement takes place.

The members of the Council who are to be elected under this sub-section shall be elected by the members and associates of the Society voting as one body.

3. The Minister of Home Affairs shall have power, at the termination of each period hereinbefore mentioned in this Part, to revise the number of druggists' representatives on the Council, and in doing so shall, as far as possible, fix the number of such representatives so that they shall bear the same proportion to the number of registered chemists and druggists or druggists as the number of druggists' representatives on the Council nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs bore to the number of registered chemists and druggists or druggists at the date of the passing of this Act.

4. In order to determine the rotation by which the first members of the Council shall go out of office, the Council shall at their first meeting form a rotation list, and at that meeting the chairman shall write the names of all the members on separate slips of paper of, as nearly as may be, equal size, and having folded them up in the same manner he shall put them into a ballot box and shall, in the presence of the meeting draw out the slips of paper in succession and the names upon the slips so drawn shall be written by the chairman in a list in the order in which they are drawn. Every such list shall be entered in the minutes of the Council, and the names therein shall be numbered consecutively, and the members of the Council shall retire from office in the order in which their names appear on such list in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in this Part.

5. Every member of the Council going out of office by rotation may be re-elected, and after re-election he shall for the purposes of rotation be considered as a new member.

6. If any extraordinary vacancy occurs in the Council (except in the case of a member to whom sub-section (1) of Article 2 of this Part applies), the Council shall, on a day to be appointed by the President (not being later than the second ordinary meeting after the vacancy has been signified to the President) elect to fill the vacancy a member of the Society, if the vacancy occurs amongst those members, or an associate of the Society, if the vacancy occurs amongst the druggists' representatives on the Council. Every person so elected shall continue a member of the Council until the time when the person in the room of whom he was chosen would regularly have gone out of office, and he shall then go out of office but shall be capable of immediate re-election.

If any extraordinary vacancy occurs amongst the members of the Council to whom sub-section (1) of Article 2 of this Part applies, the said University, Committee or other body, or Minister (as the case may require) shall nominate another representative to fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member in whose room such representative is nominated.

7. Elections of members of the Council and of the President and Vice-President shall be held, and the voting and other proceedings in the case of a contest shall be conducted, in such manner as may be prescribed.

8. At a meeting of the Council the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, shall act as chairman, and if both the President and Vice-President are absent one of the members present shall be elected chairman by the majority present.

9. At all meetings of the Council the questions there considered shall be decided by a majority; in the case of an equal division, the Chairman shall, in addition to his own vote, have a casting vote.

10. No business shall be conducted at any meetings of the Council unless seven members of the Council be present.

and all powers vested in the Council by or under this Act may be exercised by any seven or more of the Council present at any meeting thereof.

11. The Council shall hold their first meeting as soon as may be after the passing of this Act at such place in the city of Belfast, at such hour and on such day as the Minister of Home Affairs may appoint, and the Council may adjourn that meeting from time to time as they think fit.

SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, shall satisfy the Council:—

(a) that the duration of his apprenticeship or assistantship or registration, or the duration of two or all of them taken together, has been not less than four years;

(b) that his age is twenty-one years or more; and shall also satisfy the Special Board of Examiners:—

(c) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination, or that he has passed the preliminary examination in force at the time of his application for the certificate; and

(d) that he has passed an examination to be held in the following subjects:—

Botany (Theoretical and Practical); Pharmacognosy; Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical); Pharmacy; Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading).

PART II

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Special Board of Examiners:—

(a) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination; and

(b) that he has passed an examination in the following subjects:—

Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations); Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading); Pharmacognosy; Botany.

PART III

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Special Board of Examiners:—

(a) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination; and

(b) that he has passed an examination in the following subjects:—

Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations); Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading).

PART IV

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Council:—

(a) that the duration of his apprenticeship has been not less than four years;

(b) that his age is twenty-one years or more; and

(c) that he has passed an examination to be held by the Council or persons appointed by the Council in the following subjects:—

Botany (Theoretical and Practical); Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical); Physics (Theoretical and Practical); Pharmacognosy; Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations); Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing and Compounding); Latin and Prescription Reading; Business Methods; such other subjects (not including the theory and practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery or any branch of medicine or surgery) as may from time to time be prescribed.

Provided that in the application of paragraph (a) of this Part to a person who has served at least four years after the passing of this Act as an apprentice to a registered chemist and druggist, or registered druggist, two years shall be substituted for four years as the period for the duration of apprenticeship to a pharmaceutical chemist.

PART V

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the preliminary certificate of Apprentice to a Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Council with respect to his knowledge of

English; Mathematics; such other subjects as may from time to time be prescribed.

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of Assistant to a Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Council:—

(a) that the duration of his apprenticeship has been not less than four years;

(b) that his age is twenty-one years or more;

(c) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination or that he has previously been granted the Preliminary Certificate of Apprentice to a Pharmaceutical Chemist under this Act; and

(d) that he has passed an examination, to be held by the Council or persons appointed by the Council, in the following subjects:—

Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations); Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading); Pharmacognosy; Botany.

Provided that a person who at the date of the passing of this Act is an Apprentice or Assistant to a Pharmaceutical Chemist, Registered Chemist and Druggist or Registered Druggist, may, on satisfying the Council that the duration of his apprenticeship or assistantship separately or of both of them taken together has been not less than four years, and that he complies with the conditions set out in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this Part, be granted the certificate of Assistant to a Pharmaceutical Chemist;

Provided also that in the application of paragraph (a) of this Part to a person who has served for a period of four years after the passing of this Act as an apprentice to a registered chemist and druggist, or registered druggist, two years shall be substituted for four years as the period for the duration of apprenticeship to a pharmaceutical chemist.

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORMS OF ANNUAL LICENCE

LICENCE FOR PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1925

* Mr. of is hereby licensed to carry on the business of Pharmaceutical Chemist in Northern Ireland until the day of

Signed Registrar

Date

* In the case of a Company insert its name.

LICENCE FOR CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1925

* Mr. of is hereby licensed to carry on the business of Chemist and Druggist in Northern Ireland until the day of

Signed Registrar

Date

* In the case of a Company insert its name.

LICENCE FOR REGISTERED DRUGGIST

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1925

* Mr. of is hereby licensed to carry on the business of Registered Druggist in Northern Ireland until the day of

Signed Registrar

Date

* In the case of a Company insert its name.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

PART I

ACONITE, ACONITINE, and their preparations.

ALKALOIDS.—All poisonous alkaloids not specifically named in this Schedule and their salts and all poisonous derivatives of alkaloids.

ARSENIC and its preparations.

ATROPINE, and its salts and their preparations.

BELLADONNA, and all preparations or admixtures (except belladonna plasters) containing 0.1 or more per cent. of belladonna alkaloids.

CANNABIS.—The dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant of Cannabis Sativa, and the resins prepared therefrom.

CANTHARIDES, and its poisonous derivatives.

CHLORAL HYDRATE, and all its preparations.

COCA, any preparation or admixture of, containing 0.1 or more per cent. of coca alkaloids.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, and preparations of Corrosive Sublimate.

CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM, and all poisonous cyanides and their preparations.

DIAMORPHINE (also known as Heroin), and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 per cent. of Diamorphine.

DIETHYL-BARBITURIC ACID, and other alkyl aryl, or metallic derivatives of Barbituric Acid, whether described as Veronal, Propional, Medinal, or by any other trade name, mark, or designation, and all poisonous Urethanes and Ureides.

DIGITALIN, and all other poisonous constituents of Digitalis. ECGONINE, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 per cent. of Ecgonine.

EMETIC TARTAR, and all preparations or admixtures containing 1 or more per cent. of Emetic Tartar.

ERGOT OF RYE, and preparations of ergots.

LEAD, in combination with Oleic Acid or other higher fatty acids, whether sold as Diachylon or under any other designation (*except* machine-spread plasters).

NUX VOMICA, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.2 or more per cent. of strychnine.

OPUM, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.2 or more per cent. of morphine.

PICROTOXIN.

PRUSSIC ACID, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 or more per cent. of Prussic Acid.

SAVIN, and its oil, and all preparations or admixtures containing Savin or its oil.

STROPHANTHIN, and all other poisonous constituents of Strophanthus.

SULPHURIC ETHER.

TOBACCO, any preparations or admixtures of (*except* tobacco prepared for smoking and snuff) containing the poisonous alkaloids of tobacco.

PART II

ALMONDS, Essential Oil of (unless deprived of Prussic Acid).

ANTIMONIAL WINE.

BARIUM, Salts of, *except* Barium Sulphate.

CANTHARIDES, Tincture and all vesicating liquid preparations or admixtures of.

CARBOLIC ACID, and liquid preparations of Carbolic Acid, and its homologues containing more than 3 per cent. of those substances, *except* preparations for use as sheep-wash, or for any other purpose in connection with agriculture or horticulture, contained in a closed vessel distinctly labelled with the word "Poisonous," the name and address of the seller, and a notice of the agricultural or horticultural purposes for which the preparations are intended.

CHLOROFORM, and all preparations or admixtures containing more than 20 per cent. of Chloroform.

DIGITALIS.

MERCURY, Ammoniated (White Precipitate).

MERCURY, Biniodide (Mercuric Iodide).

MERCURY, Red Oxide (Red Precipitate) and all oxides of.

MERCURIC SULPHOCYANIDE.

OXALIC ACID.

PHOSPHORUS and all preparations and admixtures containing it in a free state (*except* lucifer matches).

POPPIES, all preparations of, *except* red poppy petals and syrup of red poppies (Papaver Rhoeas).

STROPHANTHUS.

SULPHONAL, and its homologues, whether described as Trional, Tetronal, or by any other trade mark, name or designation.

ZINC CHLORIDE, and liquid preparations of Zinc Chloride, *except* preparations intended to be used for soldering or other purely industrial purpose, provided that they are contained in closed vessels labelled with the word "Poisonous," and bearing the name and address of the seller and a notice of the special purpose for which the preparations are intended.

ALL PREPARATIONS OR ADMIXTURES which are not included in Part I of this Schedule and contain a poison within the meaning of this Act, *except* tobacco prepared for smoking and snuff, machine-spread lead plasters, preparations or admixtures the exclusion of which from this Schedule is indicated by the words therein relating to carbolic acid and chloroform, and *except* such substances as come within the provisions of Section 5 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

DUTIABLE ARTICLES BY LETTER POST.—The Postmaster-General announces that dutiable articles may now be sent in packets prepaid at the letter rate of postage to the undermentioned countries:—Austria, Belgian Congo, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Lettonia, Luxembourg, Morocco (French zone), Poland, Siam, and the Union of South Africa. A green label, obtainable from any head or branch post office, giving precise particulars of the nature, weight, and value of the contents must be affixed to each packet. The customs duty will be assessed and collected from the addressee in the ordinary course.

Comparisons in Dispensing

APART from its intrinsic interest, Mr. C. C. Bell's recent article "Prescription-Books a Century Ago" indicates what an enormous change has taken place, not only in the medicines prescribed, but also in the wording of the prescriptions. Latin directions are seldom seen to-day except for a few abbreviations such as t.d.s. and ex aq., and the elaborate instructions quoted by Mr. Bell have long been discarded. I have a copy of "Selecta e Præscriptis," dated 1847, and have been interested in comparing some of the prescriptions given as examples with those in the article referred to: many are very similar. The practice of giving three-tablespoonful doses also occurs in this book, and in my earlier days I can remember using eight-ounce sixth-part bottles, which was possibly a survival of this method. The custom of charging a flat rate for medicines by the size or number of doses is evidently a very old one; and it is interesting to compare the following table, which I have taken from the Liverpool Chemists' Price List of 1896, with that given by Mr. Bell:—

Mixtures and drops					Lotions, injections, and gargles	Electuaries and ointments
Size	Dose 3j.	3ij.	3ss.	3i.		
3ss.	6d. to 8d.	6d. to 8d.	6d.	—	8d.	8d. to 1/
3j.	8d. to 10d.	8d. to 10d.	6d. to 8d.	—		
3iss.	10d. to 1/	8d. to 10d.	8d. to 9d.	—	8d. to 10d.	1/ to 1/6
3ij.	10d. to 1/	10d. to 1/	9d. to 10d.	—		
3iij.	1/2 to 1/6	1/ to 1/3	10d. to 1/2	10d. to 1/	10d. to 1/	1/6 to 2/3
3iv.	1/6 to 2/	1/4 to 1/8	1/2 to 1/6	1/ to 1/3		
3vj.	1/9 to 2/6	1/6 to 1/10	1/4 to 1/6	1/2 to 1/4	1/ to 1/6	1/6 to 1/
3viij.	2/ to 3/	1/8 to 2/	1/6 to 1/8	1/4 to 1/6		
3x.	—	—	1/9 to 2/	1/6 to 1/9	1/4 to 1/	1/9 to 1/
3xij.	—	—	2/ to 2/3	1/9 to 2/		
3xvi.	—	—	2/9 to 3/	2/6 to 2/9	1/9 to 2/6	—
3xx.	—	—	3/ to 3/6	2/9 to 3/		

No.	Pills	Powder	Cachets	Suppositories	Bougies and rectaries
1 dose	3d. to 6d.	3d. to 6d.	3d. to 6d.	—	1/ to 1/3
2 to 4	3d. to 6d.	6d. to 8d.	6d. to 8d.	6d. to 9d.	
6	6d. to 8d.	9d. to 1/	9d. to 1/	1/	1/9 to 2/
12	8d. to 1/	1/ to 1/6	1/ to 1/6	1/6 to 2/	
18 to 24	1/ to 1/6	1/6 to 2/6	1/6 to 2/6	2/ to 3/	2/9 to 3/6
6 doz.	3/ to 3/6	—	—	—	
12 doz.	5/ to 6/	—	—	—	—

A subsequent "Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago" in the *C. & D.* compares the dispensing of 1874 with that of 1836. I think that a still greater difference would be found in the items prescribed to-day, especially if one takes Insurance work into consideration. Some little while ago I made out an analysis of the items dispensed for panel prescriptions, and it shows a very different state of affairs from those quoted in this retrospect. For example, in 1874, medicine of half-ounce doses formed 17½ per cent. of the total, as against only 1 per cent. in 1836; when I compiled my figures I found that 70 per cent. of the scripts were for mixtures with tablespoonful doses, and most of these were for twelve-ounce bottles. This leaves only 30 per cent. for all the other items. In 1836 and 1874 alike, pills formed a large proportion of the items, 42 and 32 per cent. respectively; but I was surprised to find that they only averaged 1 per cent. of my Insurance work, and then they were for B.P. or stock pills. Powders showed higher figures than I had expected, coming out at 5 per cent.: appliances counted for 11 per cent. In tabular form the figures from the several thousands of scripts, taken over different periods, were as follows:—

Mixtures	...	70	Powders	...	5
Lotions and liniments	...	5	Tablets	...	1
Pills	...	1	Suppositories	...	1
Ointments	...	6	Appliances	...	11

I have not noted drops or mixtures with doses of less than a tablespoonful separately, as they comprised only a fraction of one per cent. Whether this state of affairs is consistent with good pharmacy is doubtful. It is probably due to the introduction of formulairy mixtures, which save the prescriber any undue exercise of thought; I cannot think it is due to a public preference for liquid medicine, as many of the best-selling proprietaries are put up in the form of tablets or pills.—FIGURATION (29/9).

Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly authenticated.

HORNER.—At 241 Richmond Road, Twickenham, on August 22, Shirley Frances, wife of L. A. Horner (L. A. Horner & Sons, wholesale druggists, Tenter Street, London, E.1.), of a son.

HOWARD.—At "Devonia," Somerset Road, Frome, on August 22, the wife of James B. Howard, chemist and druggist, of a son.

Marriages

CROFT—WHILEY.—At St. Paul's Church, Gloucester, on August 18, Wesley Croft, chemist and druggist, to Ivy Elizabeth May Whiley.

WESTON—ARMYTAGH.—At the Parish Church, Littleover, on August 26, Cyril Fred Weston, chemist and druggist (Weston & Co., Ltd., chemists, 89 St. Peter's Street, Derby), to May Armytage.

Deaths

BRAMALL.—At Sonning, on August 21, Mr. Arthur Mellor Bramall, solicitor, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.1. Mr. Bramall was solicitor to the Islington Borough Council for more than twenty years, and in that capacity conducted many prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

COMINS.—In London, on August 23, after a brief illness, Mr. Charles Comins, J.P., F.C.A., chairman of W. Sutton & Co., Druggists' Sundries, London, Ltd., 76 Chiswell Street, London, E.C.1, aged fifty-seven. The firm of W. Sutton & Co. was converted into a limited company in 1919, with a capital of £25,000. Mr. Comins was also senior partner of Charles Comins & Co., chartered accountants, Cannon Street, E.C.4, and had residences at Wilby Hall, Suffolk, and Pembroke House, Bromley, Kent.

JACKEL.—In the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, recently, following an operation, Mr. F. C. Jackel, a director of Jackel et Cie (of Paris), Ltd., 488 Sauchiehall Street, aged seventy-nine.

LAIDLAW.—At 35 Lansdowne Crescent, Glasgow, on August 15, Mr. Adam Laidlaw, managing director of Laidlaws, Ltd., chemists, late of Closeburn, Dumfriesshire.

MCMULLAN.—At Coleraine, on August 17, Mr. Joseph McMullan, R.D., aged fifty. Mr. McMullan, who was a native of the Bushmills district, served his apprenticeship to the late Mr. John Baxter, Ballymoney, and was afterwards with the late Sir William J. Baxter, Coleraine. He leaves a widow and two children.

PARKINSON.—Recently, the wife of Mr. Isaiah Parkinson, chemist and druggist, senior partner of R. Parkinson & Sons, wholesale and retail chemists, Curzon Street, Burnley.

WILSON.—Recently, Mr. John Jackson Wilson, chemist and druggist, for fifty years in business at Egremont, Cumberland. Mr. James served for many years on the Urban Council, of which he became chairman, and was also a Past Master of the Kenlis Lodge of Freemasons.

Business Changes

NEWTON, CHAMBERS & Co., LTD., chemical manufacturers, are removing, on September 21, from 331 to 311 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.

MR. T. H. BENSON, chemist and druggist, Hightown, Manchester, has purchased the business known as Slack's Family Drug Stores, 117 Beech Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.

Personalities

MR. F. W. PARE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., chemist and druggist, who has been appointed medical officer for Church, is a native of Bolton, where for some years he was in business at 188 Chorley Old Road.

MR. HERBERT SKINNER, Ph.C., member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, while taking part in a golf match at the New Barnet sports ground of S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., on August 19, holed the first hole in one (length 198 yards), and paid the usual penalty.

MR. F. T. DODGE, of the Dodge and Olcott Co., essential oil distillers and merchants, New York, is returning to America on August 29 by the s.s. "Minnewaska." Mr. C. T. Snow, London manager of the company, has returned from the United States after a short holiday.

MISS WINIFRID S. CLARKE, youngest daughter of Mr. R. Feaver Clarke, J.P., Ph.C., "Henbury," New Milton, Hants, has accepted a temporary appointment as Lecturer in Hygiene and Physical Training in the Education Department of the State University of Iowa, and has left Southampton by the Cunard s.s. "Caronia" for New York. To enable Miss Clarke to accept this engagement, the Governing Council of the University of Manchester has granted her twelve months' leave of absence. Miss Clarke has been a member of the Faculty of Education of the University for the past three years. Interested in the scientific development of physical training, she hopes to gain information upon this subject by visiting other towns in the Middle and Far West of the United States and in Canada.

Wills

MR. DUNCAN STEWART GOWANS, 556 St. Vincent Street, and 12 Fourth Avenue, Hazelwood, Dumbreck, Glasgow, chemist, who died on May 22, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £5,611 11s. 1d. Probate of the will has been granted to his widow and to Ferguson Napier West, 180 Hope Street, Glasgow, writer.

MR. THOMAS PERRY BANE, 133 High Street, Marlborough, chemist and druggist, for many years a member of the Town Council, and Mayor in 1890 and 1893, who died intestate on May 25, left property of the gross value of £5,272 17s. 1d., of which £1,049 2s. 5d. is net personalty. Administration of the property has been granted to Mrs. Mabel Bessie Coates, Clifton, Miss Lilian Alice Bane, Bristol, and Mrs. Kathleen Ivy Perry Barr, Redland.

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc., occur.

Tuesday, September 1

Glasgow Pharmacy Club (Rambling Section).—Ramble to Clock Lighthouse. 3.12 p.m. train Central Station to Gourrock. Excursion fare 1s. 11d.

Thursday, September 3

London Chemists' Sports Club.—Tennis "drive"; mixed doubles. This competition is on the principle of a whist drive, when a change of partner is experienced every set.

LIVERPOOL CHEMISTS' AND SOUTHPORT PHARMACISTS' ASSOCIATIONS.—Visit to Vinolia Works at Bebington and the Port Sunlight Soapery and Village. Meet at Rock Ferry Station, Mersey Railway, on September 9, at 2 p.m., for motor charabancs.

A CENTURY AGO.—Mr. R. Deck, dispensing chemist, Cambridge, forwards us an excerpt reprinted from the "Cambridge Chronicle" of August 5, 1825, announcing the opening of a business in the town by Mr. I. Deck, "druggist and practical chemist," who, the announcement continues, "intends pursuing operative chemistry." The history of this old business, which at that time was in Trumpington Street, was given in the *C. & D.*, II, 1910, p. 181.

Trade Notes

TOMLINSON & HAYWARD, LTD., agricultural chemists, Lincoln, advertise in this issue seed dressings of various kinds. A list and samples are obtainable on application.

WRIGHT BROTHERS, 48 Bethnal Green Road, London, E.1, inform us, with reference to their advertisement in our issue of August 22, that all boxes of their manufacture are made to order.

GLANDULAR PREPARATIONS.—Endocrines, Ltd., 72 Wigmore Street, London, W.1, are the sole distributors of "Harrower" glandular preparations, a price list of which will be forwarded on request.

PARMINT.—Elsewhere in this issue International Laboratories, 10 Phoenix Place, Mount Pleasant, London, W.C.1, announce the commencement of an advertising campaign in connection with Parmint.

CLOSED FOR STOCKTAKING.—A. Bourjois et Cie, Ltd., advise us that their warehouse, Ludgate Square, London, E.C.4, will be closed on August 29 and 31 for stocktaking. No orders can be executed on these days.

VISCOSE DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.—We learn that the title of the caps advertised by the Viscose Development Co., Ltd., Bromley, Kent, in our issue of August 22 is "Viskap Self-fixing Hermetic Bottle Caps."

A NEW LINE.—Edwards Harlene, Ltd., 20-26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1, invite chemists to send for a trial supply and illustrated particulars of Junofloris Spring Breath, a mouth deodorant tablet.

ADVERTISEMENT INSET.—A special inset printed in two colours appears in the advertisement section of the present issue. It contains the advertisements of Potter & Clarke, Ltd., Vanoré, Ltd., Gerard Brothers, Ltd., and H. R. Napp, Ltd.

PRINTING MACHINE.—An advertisement in this issue draws attention to the "Adana" Agency (Dept. C.D.1), 34 King Street, Twickenham, who offer an automatic self-inking printing machine suitable for chemists. Full particulars and samples will be sent on application.

CALOX.—G. B. Kent & Sons, Ltd., 75 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1, point out on another page of the present issue that the steady increase in the sales of Calox tooth powder, for which they are the agents, is to be augmented by vigorous advertising.

POPULAR PRICES.—Vanoré, Ltd., 4-6 Muswell Hill Road, Highgate, London, N.6, advertise in this issue their sifter-box powder and toilet cream, selling at 6d. each. Repeat orders received by the manufacturers indicate quick sales, and attention is drawn to the company's factory enlargements, now virtually completed.

PETROLAGAR.—The P.A.T.A. ask us to state that the reference to Petrolagar and Deshell Laboratories on page xiii of the "Anti-Cutting Record" for August is incorrect. Under "Recent Additions to the P.A.T.A." the item should read: "Deshell Laboratories, Ltd., Premier House, 150 Southampton Row, W.C.1. Petrolagar, 5s. 6d.; ditto, 3s."

SWAN DOWN COMPETITION.—Quelch & Gambles, Ltd., 211-215 Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.1, whose advertisement of a Swan Down competition appears in this issue, inform us that the Swan Down name for the month of July was Dorothy. Each lady who sent in a Swan Down coupon bearing that name will receive one of the Swan Down powder caskets.

AUTOMATIC STILL.—A well-printed price list received from Brown & Son (Alembic Works), Ltd., 9 Wedmore Street, London, N.19, gives an approximate idea of the range of patent automatic stills supplied by Messrs. Brown for the production of distilled water. The prices are sufficiently moderate to suggest extended use.

PARAGO-PINES.—Buckley-Bowker Tablet Co., 4 Arthur Street, London, E.C.4, are putting on the market a compressed lozenge, of bi-concave shape, with the title "Parago-Pines." This lozenge, particulars of which will be found on another page of this issue, is supplied to chemists only: cartons and showcards are sent according to quantities ordered. The formula does not include any scheduled poison.

Insurance Act Dispensing

Record of matters concerning Chemists' interests in the National Health Insurance Acts.

ENGLAND AND WALES

Local Reports

Surrey.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee held recently, the Testing of Drugs Subcommittee reported that of sixteen medicines examined, fourteen were satisfactory. One case was referred to the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee, and another would have been similarly referred, but the manager of the branch shop at which the medicine was obtained had left. Two cases of excessive deposit charges being made for bottles were referred to the Pharmaceutical Service Subcommittee, which recommended that the chemists be cautioned. With regard to a chemist who dispensed a mixture deficient in potassium iodide 21.8 per cent., and ammonium carbonate 44.4 per cent., the Committee recommended that the chemist be severely censured and the Ministry of Health be informed that it is a case for the withholding of a sum of money from the Committee to be recovered from the chemist. In the second case, where a chloral hydrate and potassium bromide mixture was incorrectly dispensed, the chemist was cautioned. The Medical Benefit Subcommittee reported that two additions had been made to the panel list of chemists. There was one withdrawal. The Finance and General Purposes Subcommittee received further communications from Mr. W. H. Fowler, secretary of the County Pharmaceutical Committee, in regard to the lateness of payments being made to chemists. The clerk reported that the payment made in July was made early, but that the two previous payments were very late. The Subcommittee instructed the clerk that action be deferred until the next meeting of the Subcommittee, to see whether the Joint Committee can let the Committee have the information earlier on which the payments are made.

West Bromwich.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee recently, a resolution was passed protesting against the payment of £1 ls. and 15s. per sample respectively in the testing of dispensing scheme. It was suggested that an adequate amount would be 5s. and 3s. 6d.

Worcestershire.—At a meeting of the Pharmaceutical Committee, held recently, the following officers and subcommittee were appointed: *Chairman*, Mr. A. W. Gedge; *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. W. Selleck; *Secretary*, Mr. Donald G. Pout; *Pharmaceutical Services Subcommittee*, Messrs. A. W. Gedge, S. Harris, and D. G. Pout. On the proposal of the chairman, a message of sympathy was sent to the family of the late Mr. W. Corbett, chairman. A letter was read from the Panel Committee, asking if the Committee were prepared to adopt the new formulary. It was agreed to submit suggestions to the Panel Committee for its improvement.

Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated:

B/248. Bear's rubber band-ages	D/248. Linthorpe castor oil
H/208. Fleuric (said to be a powder for frosting gold or brass)	R/148. Nelson's gelatin lozenges
H/268. "Jeanco" hair-waving comb	M/248. Phenophen
	S/268. Vanity bag, small, shape of golf-ball

INFORMATION SUPPLIED

Inquiries regarding the following articles have been answered. The information as to supply will be given to others who send a stamped, addressed envelope to the Information Department, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

Condor electric lamp bulbs. P/208	Pyrex laboratory glassware. L/248
Duo-in-Uno clinical thermometers. K/258	"Rehful" rubber goods. R/248
Insect-powder bellows. A/248	Souplex razor blades. M/188
Lechner's grease paints. L/218	Terpinol disinfectants. S/248
Odol. C/248	Winchester rubber goods. J/248

Observations and Reflections

By Xrayser II.

The Chemist's Lot

has never been a particularly happy one, and it tends rapidly to become positively insupportable. You have reached the third of your series of articles on dispensing problems, and there are probably more articles, each of which may have several sections, to follow; your articles on poisons law introduce another subject of equal complexity; and others relating to ethics, economics, and matters it is difficult even to classify crowd upon the mind and await your attention. Never were we so beset with difficulties, external and internal, and never did they increase and multiply so rapidly. I am, after all, rather inclined to ask: is the chemist's lot the one we should choose had we to live our lives over again?

Pharmacy as a Career

has recently been discussed. I will not add to the discussion, but will give in outline the pharmaceutical career of a relative of my own, from which an inference not unfavourable to the business is inevitable. A.B.C., finding farming unprofitable, in his thirty-sixth year joined a friend entering upon business as a chemist and druggist. There was a post-office in connection with the business chosen. Taking this as his main occupation, our farmer began his new career by studying for the Preliminary, which he passed in a few months' time. Three years afterwards, almost to a day, he was ploughed in attempting to pass the Minor, but a second attempt three months afterwards was successful, his first failure having been due entirely to nervousness. A formal partnership in the business was the next step. This was dissolved by mutual consent some five years later, when our friend bought a business offering a larger scope. This was a complete success. A branch soon became necessary, and the original business developed so rapidly that more commodious premises had to be acquired. Eventually public honours succeeded. I believe neither adventitious aid nor exceptional ability was the secret, but simply industry and application exercised in a favourable channel.

You have Rendered

a useful service to the pharmaceutical community by producing your series of Poisons Cards. But for the activity you display in codifying, as it were, the too frequently recurring changes in British poisons law, chemists in business would often be at a loss to know exactly how to proceed when asked to supply particular preparations. The new edition of Poisons Card No. 2, which shows an extended list of poisons on which there are restrictions of sale, illustrates most markedly the complication of the laws. The one and only business advantage that the chemist and druggist secures by qualifying as such, over and above the privilege of using certain restricted titles, is the right to sell scheduled poisons, and it will hardly be surprising if, in the course of a few years, we see a marked increase in the number of places where the retail drug business is carried on without any trade in poisons. It is to be remembered in this connection that the place name "pharmacy" is not protected, and that sales of poisons are not, as a rule, considered to be profitable transactions.

Some Time Ago

one of the Pharmaceutical Society's examiners, in the course of a private conversation, related an experience which provided food for thought. A candidate was being examined in his knowledge of poisons law, and was asked what he would do if a customer, personally unknown to him, wished to purchase a certain potent poison. "Oh," he replied, "I should not sell it." "That would be quite right," retorted the examiner, "so long as you are not legally qualified, but what would you do if you received the same request after you pass your examination?" The candidate maintained his position, and repeated that he would not supply the poison in such a case. It was pointed out, however, by the examiner that it might be his duty to supply it if it were required for a legitimate purpose, and that his proper course would be to ensure that all

the requirements of the law were duly complied with, the customer being supplied if possible. An important point arises for consideration in this respect. Suppose that, after acquiring the right to sell poisons and starting business as a chemist and druggist, anyone decides to save himself trouble by declining to sell particular poisons, the sale of which is attended by somewhat tedious and unprofitable formalities, might he not, and with some show of reason, be considered lacking in his sense of responsibility to the public? This is an aspect of the matter of which we should not lose sight.

Nobody,

I suppose, ever failed to pass an examination without being able to give a plausible reason why he ought to have been successful, and hard cases do, no doubt, occur sufficiently often to justify mistrust of examination as a test either of acquired knowledge or of native ability. The best assistant, in both respects, that I ever had failed several times to pass the Minor, and eventually left the business in despair. Quite recently I have heard of two failures, neither of which ought to have happened. Luek, I must confess, favoured me in all the examinations I have had to face, and I dare say as many pass who ought to have failed as fail who ought to have passed. It is the same, however, all through life. Some people are born with a silver spoon in their mouths and some are not, and there is an end of the matter. Fortunately, such mistakes of fortune are rarely irremediable.

Was Parliament Properly Informed

how chemists and their customers would be affected by the latest restriction on the supply of preparations containing heroin, and was any evidence forthcoming of serious misuse of heroin products in this country? One would like to know more about this matter, and explanation of the position will be awaited with interest. Meanwhile it is reported that farmers are obtaining their supplies of laudanum from veterinary surgeons; the chemist's assumed monopoly in the sale of poisons is further threatened by the movement of the Board of Agriculture to secure free sale of arsenic dips and nicotine fluids on a wholesale scale. Surely, as you point out, the time is ripe for a review of the whole situation, and I would add that chemists cannot be blamed if they begin to agitate for the restoration of a position where common sense will prevail.

My Experience Tells Me

that any declared attempt to compete with "stores" in the price of drugs is a mistake on the part of anyone who aims at doing a sound business and establishing a reputation that will do him permanent credit. The note that every pharmacist with such an ambition should sound is quality, not price. It is not amiss in many cases to have a reputation for being a little above rather than below one's more pushing neighbours in price, if care is taken to ensure that the quality of one's drugs is equally above that level where price is the first consideration. For twenty-nine years I was in business in a market town in which there were three other chemists—that is to say, there were four of us when I began business. I had throughout the reputation of being the "dearest" of the four; my hours, too, were the shortest, and I think my general attitude the most independent. For one reason or other my rivals dropped away one by one, till at last I was the only chemist in the place. I make no boast of this, but state it as a fact showing that price is not of the first importance in building up a business, and observation confirms what experience thus taught me. Where price is ostensibly held the chief thing to consider, the impression that quality is a secondary consideration is inevitable, and with most people it does not beget confidence. Of all cheap things, cheap physic is the least satisfactory.

THE Smoke Abatement League of Great Britain is to hold a conference at the Palace Hotel, Buxton, from October 2 to October 5. The headquarters of the League are at 33 Blackfriars Street, Manchester.

ETHYL
METHYL
ABSOLUTE

ALCOHOL

WRITE FOR PRICES
1 Cale Distillery,
J. BURROUGH, Ltd., LAMBETH, S.E.11

Perfumery Chemicals

AROMATICS & SYNTHETICS

Essential Oils

AND
TERPENELESS & SESQUITERPENELESS OILS

Manufacturers and Distillers:

A. BOAKE, ROBERTS & Co., Ltd.
STRATFORD — LONDON — E.15

Telegrams: "Boake, Strat, London."
Telephone: Maryland 1050 (4 lines).



ROBINSON'S
of **CHESTERFIELD**
for **CARDBOARD BOXES**
ROUND · OVAL · SQUARE · FOLDING
ROBINSON & SONS, LTD. • CHESTERFIELD & LONDON

PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY

A NEW BOOK WRITTEN ESPECIALLY
FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR THE
QUALIFYING EXAMINATION OF THE
VARIOUS PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETIES
OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

OVER 200 ILLUSTRATIONS

PRICE, 5/- BY POST, 5/4

May be obtained direct from

The Offices of THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST
42 CANNON STREET - - LONDON, E.C.4
or through any of the Wholesale Houses

Editorial Articles

The Position of Rubber

THE extraordinary interest taken in rubber during the past few weeks by reason of the sensational and continual rise in price has put most other produce in the shade. When dealing with the position of the article on May 30 last we stated: "Whilst heavy fluctuations will be the order over the next few weeks, it seems certain that no appreciable break in prices will take place until more rubber is available to feed the 'record' consumption both in America and throughout the world." At that period the spot value stood at 2s. 9d. per lb. for standard ribbed smoked sheet, and during July the price rose rapidly to the highest point of the year, viz., 4s. 7½d., chiefly on account of the wild scramble for near rubber on the part of American interests to obtain supplies in order to fulfil their outstanding contracts. Since that period values have receded considerably on account of the sudden cessation of buying, and the spot value has dropped as much as 1s. 3d. per lb., with the forward positions at an even larger decline. In viewing the present situation there are many factors to take into consideration before arriving at a definite conclusion. The "record" demand from America has taken the world by surprise, and the increase in the production of tyres, combined with the introduction of an entirely new type of tyre, which meant the "scrapping" of most of the previous makes, led to a demand which could not possibly be met by the world's available supplies. At this moment the London stock stands at the extremely low figure of 5,390 tons, whilst at the same period last year approximately 50,000 tons were available. An important item which should not be overlooked is the Continental demand, which also includes the Russian buying; this demand on a very "short" market has had a most pronounced influence on the general situation, and has taken American consumers by surprise, especially when they have been outbid for supplies by Continental buyers time and again. It appears to be that months ago the American dealers contracted with their manufacturers to supply at a very low level of price, and the recent propaganda, started by trade interests, and stimulated by the American Government, is a display of weakness, which has been accentuated by the subsequent appeal officially made to our Colonial Office for the total abandonment of the Stevenson Restriction Scheme, or an important adjustment of same in order to facilitate the arrival of additional supplies from the restricted areas at the shortest notice. The fact that the U.S. Government has supported the appeal of their rubber manufacturers has certainly not added to the prestige of the Washington Administration in this connection; the principle involved by the protest by the representatives of the various countries against the high level of prices of particular commodities is far-reaching and dictatorial. Granted that the present price of rubber is well above the cost of production, and far beyond that aimed at by the promoters of the Stevenson Scheme, it seems farcical that a protest should be made by America, which controls the excessive speculation in so many leading commodities, such as wheat and cotton. The continual fluctuations in these articles daily far outnumber the movements in rubber, and are chiefly affected through crop reports, which, generally speaking, are far from reliable. Every country endeavours to sell its products at as favourable a rate as possible, and the fact that rubber, which, for quite a considerable period was sold at below the cost of production, and has been recently showing the producer a fair return, is no reason for any interference by any Government Department, as prices might collapse at any moment on some important hap-

pening. The feature of the past week or two has been the general uncertainty as to whether any further release will be granted in addition to the 6,000 tons of uncouped rubber already reported, and the additional 6,600 tons available over the current quarter. The present price of 3s. 5d. per lb. is undoubtedly high, but in spite of this we cannot see how a heavy fall can take place until the available supplies are considerably increased, unless there is an immediate reduction in the demand from all quarters. From reports recently to hand there seems little prospect of the demand easing. The pressure to obtain immediate delivery has been so acute that although it is difficult to arrive at the stock figures of America with any degree of certainty, it is fairly obvious that the U.S. manufacturers are living from "hand to mouth" as regards supplies. On the other hand, it must not be taken for granted that the demand will continue for the next few months on the same parity as that of the past quarter. Violent fluctuations have daily taken place, and when it is realised that for October-November-December delivery prices are at a discount, varying from 7d. to 8d. per lb. over spot, it will be appreciated that the trade in general view the future with very uncertain feelings. During the past few weeks the demand for all classes of reclaimed rubber—an important branch of the trade—has been considerable, which goes to illustrate the obvious shortness of the principal commodity. The general situation is difficult to follow unless further definite information is available as to what extent the Stevenson Scheme will be modified, if at all. The labour question is one that must also be taken into consideration, and it is difficult to see how large quantities can be shipped at the shortest notice from countries where labour has always been regarded as one of the principal items regarding the movement of supplies. During the next few weeks more definite information will be available, but we find it hard to imagine that the spot position will be materially affected unless the arrivals for September and October are far greater than anticipated. Briefly, unless the demand drops off considerably we feel that prices will remain at about the parity ruling at present.

Poisons Law—II

THE work of the chemist is to protect the public by applying his knowledge to save them from accidents arising from ignorance of the nature of certain drugs and chemicals which may come into their hands. Having said that, it is necessary to place on as satisfactory a basis as possible the allocation of poisons to their respective Schedules, in order to settle, with as little friction as possible, the question of sales to professional men. The C. & D. Extended List is based upon as simple lines as possible, but even experts differ on certain points: the Schedule is not drawn up quite as lucidly as one might wish. One of the reasons given for dealing drastically with tobacco, preparations and admixtures was that potent preparations of nicotine (95 per cent. of crude alkaloid) could be vended in Part II of the Schedule, and the defence of the change, whether in arsenic, or tobacco, lies in the limitations of non-medical preparations on the one hand and preparations on the other. It becomes necessary to define within reasonable limits when an article is a poison *per se*, a preparation, or an admixture. Every authority has been examined to see if a common basis of agreement could be reached. In the main they agree, but they agree on one other thing, too—namely, that it is better to err on the side of safety and apply the firmer restrictions whenever there is a doubtful case, as has been mentioned above. It does not simplify procedure in a competitive world for professional sales, but the exact position may be stated as near as it is possible so to do. A typical

instance is the entry in Part I: "Ergot of rye, and preparations of ergots." A ruling was given a few months ago that *injectio ergote*, B.P., was an admixture of *extractum ergote* with other ingredients. Strictly this is true, and it would be in Part II; but objection was raised on the ground that it contained a preparation of ergot unmodified by other ingredients, and a different ruling was suggested. It is on the border line, and would require a definition of preparations of ergots. If the ergots are used by themselves to form the injection the case is clear; but a stage removed is not quite so clear. However, a compromise is effected—though it is necessary not to overdo it, as in this case it clashes with preparations of *apiol* and *ergot*, in which the former is used in a sense which supposedly accentuates specific action of the latter; it is a combination and clearly an admixture and not a preparation simply of ergots; it consequently comes in Part II. Ergot extract cannot be obtained from this admixture by the uninstructed lay person, and is obviously not so dangerous as if it were free. These drugs are usually in doses, such as are contained in capsules or ampoules. The introduction of medicaments in doses such as ampoules for hypodermic use came long after the 1868 Pharmacy Act; and though they were in use in 1908, the spirit of the former Act was that which prevailed in framing the new Schedule. Where a percentage limit is given for Part I, no difficulty arises—which covers *belladonna*, *diamorphine*, *coca*, *emetic tartar*, *nux vomica*, *opium*, and *hydrocyanic acid*. A scientifically constructed poisons schedule would apply the same principle to other poisons and simplify the work of the chemist. Doubts have arisen over preparations containing arsenic as one of several other ingredients; and after considering all the evidence from a variety of sources the conclusion is that logically we must stand by the definition given by Glyn-Jones in his "Law of Poisons and Pharmacy." If any other method is adopted it upsets the whole Schedule, and by placing certain things in Part I would reduce the Schedule to an absurdity. "Preparations" or "preparations of" are those mixed with an inert substance or vehicle which carries the specified poison *per se*. If it is mixed with any other medicament which assists or modifies its use, it is no longer a preparation of, but a preparation containing, and is defined in the Schedule as an admixture. This is the clean-cut line adopted throughout; if for any reason a doubt has remained after that, the line of "safety first" has been taken. Every item has been tested on these lines, and drugs, preparations and admixtures allocated accordingly. The Labelling Order has been borne in mind and the sources of all preparations indicated; but in the case of the poison itself, it is sufficient to give the name, as the Order applies to preparations and admixtures only. Section 17 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, covers unmixed poisons. The official abbreviations which may be used on labels are given in each case. Local anaesthetics are grouped; these are mostly substitutes for cocaine, and are treated as coming under the synthetic alkaloid class. Arsenical salts of the *salvarsan* type, largely used under the Venereal Disease Act, 1917, at the various clinics, have been classed together with their names; and if this is not sufficient disclosure, the chemical name has been given. It is curious that some of these salts arriving from other countries are not even labelled "poison": they are in Part I of the Schedule if they are arsenic salts. Limits have been given for all preparations where limits are available. Some modification will arise so soon as the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925, comes into force; but this cannot be until the signature of all the Powers is given at Geneva. It will affect all *diamorphine* preparations so far as limits are concerned, but will not place them in Part I of the Schedule.

Tincture of cannabis indica and extract are also affected; but, again, their position in the Schedule is unaffected. What has happened is to set up a new class, which will be duly indicated when the law comes into force. Overlapping with the Dangerous Drugs Card No. 4 has been eliminated, which has enabled a considerable number of additions to be made to the extended list. In the case of mixtures, pills, tablets, pessaries, and suppositories, it was found necessary to confine the list to those official either in the British Pharmacopœia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex, since the variation was so great and, in accordance with the principles laid down in the labelling Order, the percentage or proportion of poison was necessary, and the specified source was insufficient disclosure. The card is as complete a summary of poisons in common use with their allocation to the two parts of the Schedule as has ever been published. An indication of the new entries to be found in the List will serve as a guide; the letters given refer to all the Acts which affect scheduled poisons (see *C. & D. Diary*, 1925).

Alkaloids (poisonous) or derivatives, other than those specified B; preparations of or admixtures (save those specified) C.

Arsenic A, B; preparations B; preparations containing (i.e., mixed with other medicaments) or admixtures C.

Barium salts (excluding barium sulphate) C; preparations C.

Cannabis B; cannabis resins B; cannabis preparations or admixtures C (tincture and extract are included in Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925).

Coca, 0.1 per cent. or more alkaloids, B, F; less than 0.1 per cent. alkaloids C; coca leaves are included, irrespective of strength, in the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925.

Cyanide of potassium B; cyanides, poisonous, B; cyanide preparations B; cyanide admixtures C (the question might arise here of the available hydrocyanic acid, as the limit for B is 0.1 per cent.).

Diamorphine B, F; diamorphine preparations or admixtures, 0.1 per cent. or more, B, F; diamorphine preparations or admixtures, less than 0.1 per cent., C; (all limits of diamorphine are removed when the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925, comes into force).

Digitalis, poisonous constituents of, B; digitalis, preparations and admixtures, C; digitalin B; digitalin preparations and admixtures, C.

Ecgonine B, F; ecgonine, preparations and admixtures, 0.1 per cent. or more, B, F; less C; (any derivatives of ecgonine are included in the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925).

Opium B, F; preparations and admixtures, 0.2 per cent. morphine or more, B, F; preparations and admixtures, less than 0.2 per cent., C.

Strophanthus C; poisonous constituents B; preparations and admixtures C.

Tobacco, preparations or admixtures of (if containing alkaloids and not prepared for smoking or snuff), B.

Zinc chloride C; liquid preparations C; if not prepared for soldering, when the word "Poisonous," the name and address of the seller and the purpose of use must appear on the label of the closed vessel.

The above indicates the lines on which the schedules are treated, and incidentally shows the principles applied to 1,500 authenticated preparations which are directly made from a scheduled poison or contain one as part of an admixture. In addition, Regulations under the Dangerous Drugs Acts, 1920-25, cover the following specifically named poisons: Opium, morphine, ecgonine, cocaine, diamorphine; and (1925) coca leaves, synthetic cocaine, Indian hemp (tincture and extract). Power is also taken in the 1925 Act to remove, on information received from the Geneva Convention to the signatories, initiated by the International Health Committee in Paris, any preparations which may be proved to be non-habit-forming.

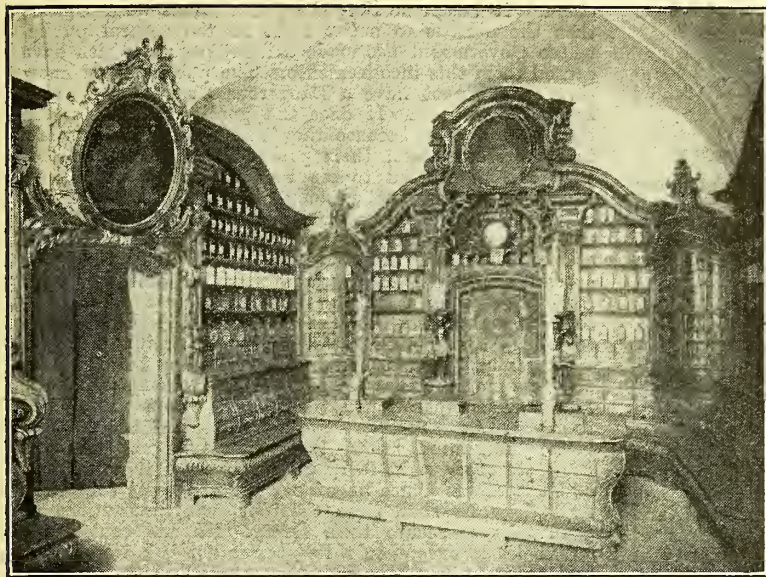
THE CAMERA TRICK AGAIN.—A man was sentenced to hard labour at a London Police Court recently for stealing cameras and other goods by means of a trick similar to the one referred to in our issue of July 18. The essence of the method has been to ask for goods to be sent on approval in charge of an assistant, and then to separate the assistant from the goods by sending him on a bogus errand.

International Pharmacopœial Standards

At the invitation of the Belgian Government, a second international conference for the standardisation of the formulas for potent preparations will meet in Brussels on September 21. The following subjects figure on the agenda: (1) Revision of the recommendations decided upon at the first conference in Brussels in 1902; (2) standardisation of the composition of other heroic medicaments; (3) standardisation of arsenic and bismuth preparations; (4) advisability of standardising the chemical methods of assay of certain medicaments; (5) advisability of introducing biological assay methods and of standardising the same; (6) unification of maximum therapeutic doses; (7) advisability of adopting a special form of container enabling medicines for external use to be distinguished from those for internal use; (8) international regulation of the traffic in narcotics; (9) examination of proposal to create a permanent international secretariat for pharmacopœias; (10) adoption of an international nomenclature in all pharmacopœias. The following explanatory notes outline the motives for placing these subjects on the programme for discussion: (1) Certain recommendations of the Brussels Conference of 1902 have not been adopted in all pharmacopœias, whilst others have been criticised; this applies particularly to the tinctures of opium, strophanthus, and of iodine, the general method of preparing tinctures from heroic drugs, syrup of ipecacuanha, and mercury ointment. (2) It is proposed to extend the requirement for a definite amount of active principles to preparations of strophanthus, hydrastis, cinchona, adrenalin, aconite, belladonna leaves, tincture and extract, colchicum seeds and tincture, digitalis leaves and tincture, tincture of ipecacuanha. (3) The composition of these preparations should be, as far as possible, standardised, or at least it should be possible to determine their content of arsenic, or of bismuth, as well as their toxicity. (4) The methods of assay adopted in the various pharmacopœias are not identical and yield divergent results, hence the importance of discussing practical means of ensuring uniformity in analytical processes. (5) Chemical methods of assay are not applicable to many medicaments, the active principles of which are as yet unknown (pituitary extract, insulin), further, the action of certain isolated active principles differs from that of the entire drug (digitalis), also, the physiological properties of certain optically active alkaloids (hyoscyamine) and chemical compounds (adrenalin) exhibit differences between the levogyrate and the dextrogyrate isomer. In these cases biological assay methods alone yield definite data. (6) The maximum doses adopted by various pharmacopœias for the same products do not agree; apart from their unification, the method of administration to which the maximum dose refers should also be stated. (7) The creation of a permanent international secretariat for pharmacopœias formed the subject of a resolution adopted at the first Brussels Conference in 1902; at the second conference not only the basic principles but also the functions of the proposed organisation are to be discussed and laid down. (8) This question has been included in the programme at the request of the Swedish Government. It is not proposed to elaborate a standard international nomenclature for all medicaments, and the conference will limit its discussions to a consideration of the following points: Should the use of certain current designations be proscribed, for instance, where the same appellation is applied to different substances (i.e., *précipité blanc* is used to denote mercurous chloride and also ammoniated mercury)? Should Latin be used for all titles? In the case of salts, should the kation or the anion be placed first? Should the use of registered trade marks as titles for official substances be excluded, and should trade marks be included among the synonyms, or not?

REGISTERING STREET TRADERS.—Bermondsey (London) Borough Council has made regulations giving street stall-keepers a certificate, on payment of 2s. a week for each (numbered) stall, entitling them to trade during the pleasure of the Council; no right, however, is conferred in respect of street trading, and every stall is to be removable on the order of either the Council or the police authorities.

Pharmacies *Abroad*

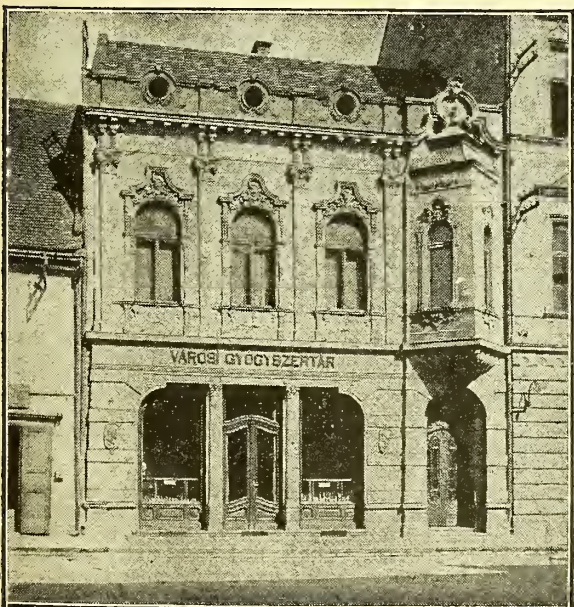


KŐSZEG.—Interior of Pharmacy, founded 1681.

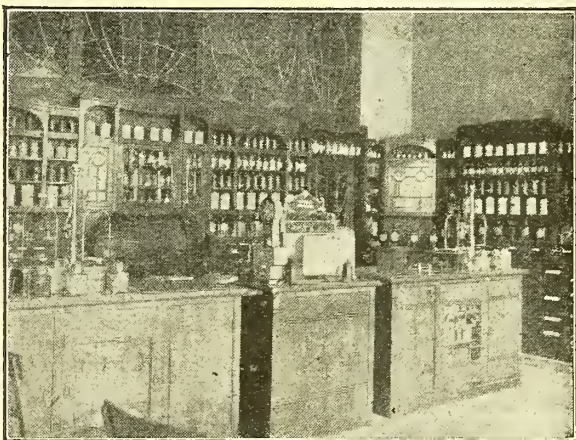
HUNGARY and Chile, the ancient and modern, are represented on this page. The interior of the pharmacy in the small Hungarian town of Kőszeg, founded in 1681, shown here, is a fine example of the style of that period. A different note is struck by the two lower illustrations of the "Town Pharmacy" in Pápa, another Hungarian provincial town. Although this business dates back to 1740, the present premises and fittings are entirely modern, a cash register figuring prominently in the foreground. The two illustrations in the centre depict the exterior and interior of the "Farmacia Inglesa," in Viña del Mar, the fashionable seaside resort, near Valparaiso. It is interesting to note



THE "FARMACIA INGLESA" OF B. PREECE & CO. IN VIÑA DEL MAR.



that one of the windows, that on the right, is devoted to a fine display of many well-known English proprietary foods and medicines.



PÁPA.—The "Town Pharmacy" (exterior and interior) of M. A. von Karlovitz, founded 1740, recently rebuilt and modernised.

British Pharmaceutical Conference

Delegates' Meeting

[ABRIDGED OFFICIAL REPORT]

(Concluded from the C. & D., August 22, p. 300.)

Mr. E. H. SIMMONS (member of Council) pointed out that any difficulty with special forms would arise from the fact that medical men would not know when to use them. He believed that, nine times out of ten, they did not know that the particular drug prescribed was or was not within the Dangerous Drugs Act. He thought that the forms should be brought into use. It had greatly relieved the position in the case of National Health Insurance prescriptions. He alluded to the way in which inspection was carried out in some districts. Sometimes the doctor received a polite intimation a day, or a week, before. This method of inspection, he believed, was not usually applied to chemists. He mentioned the onus that is thrown upon pharmacists to-day in the case of dentists who have been taken off the Register. As to the mixture of exempted drugs with other preparations, he had recently analysed a list of 500 prescriptions dispensed, and over 90 per cent. of these consisted of mixtures of exempted drugs with other preparations; the majority of them were Dover's powder with aspirin or some such drug. He considered the high penalties a most serious matter. He alluded to a circular which he had received upon which he would like some information. It was to the effect that prescriptions written by a medical man were, of course, exempt from the Labelling of Poisons Order, but the particular document stated that any prescription was also exempt under that particular Order.

Mr. McNAB (Edinburgh) corroborated what had been already stated as to the supply of laudanum to farmers by veterinary surgeons. He advocated branch meetings passing strong resolutions against the Labelling of Poisons Order and against the Dangerous Drugs Acts.

Sir WILLIAM GLYN-JONES said the pharmacist had been entrusted with the control of a certain number of poisons, not with the object of selling as much of them as possible, but as a buffer between the public and those poisons; and anyone who approached this matter with resentment that the turnover in these poisons was being decreased, was approaching the subject from the wrong point of view. The pharmacist sells poisons, but the sale must not be regarded as the big thing on which he is going to get his income. Being in the position of controlling a poison is the price he really pays for the position he holds in public estimation, and in the view of the Government. Some speakers had indicated that the Pharmaceutical Society's Council could have prevented to some extent the present vexations. The Council at the outset took every step to protest against the principle on which the Dangerous Drugs Act had been introduced, and also with regard to almost every detail in it. He thought that as regards the supply of laudanum by veterinary surgeons, it would be possible to call the attention of the Home Office to the fact that veterinary surgeons are not complying with the Regulations in such a matter. Mr. Simmons had raised the difficulty of what is wholesale and what is retail. When they came to study the Irish Act of Parliament it would be found that this question had been dealt with. With regard to the Labelling of Poisons Order, there was a great deal of misconception. The Labelling of Poisons Order does not require any preparation of any kind to be labelled "poison" which was not required to be labelled "poison" before that Order was passed. As regards the prescribed form for prescriptions under the Dangerous Drugs Act: as the Act stands, there is an impossible onus thrown upon the pharmacist. Sir William said that if he were in business he would refuse to dispense a prescription in any circumstances for anybody for a "dangerous" drug if he did not know the signature or did not know the customer sufficiently well to be able to take that customer's word as to what had happened. A stranger would never be able to get a "dangerous" drug from him upon a strange doctor's prescription. That is the advice which the Society and the Retail Pharmacists' Union had

given. It might be that the prescriptions were urgent; then the persons to suffer must be the general public, whose Government has made the Regulations which have caused them this inconvenience. The public should know that they cannot have a Dangerous Drugs Act without the disadvantages. If once the public, specialists and doctors find that because they are maintaining the law in its present state, their patients are inconvenienced, they can be trusted to see that the Dangerous Drugs Act is amended, but so long as we, by taking undue risks, go on protecting the public and the doctors from the results of their own legislation, so long must we be prepared to run these risks. With regard to the specialist and the local practitioner, all that the latter has to do is to prescribe what the specialist has prescribed and write out the prescription. With regard to the admixtures of neutral substances with exempted "dangerous" drugs, the Home Office has been pressed so as to include amongst the exemptions the kind of preparations that have been mentioned to-day. As regards inspection, it should be borne in mind that the pharmacist in business has a statutory right to be in possession of these poisons, and the Home Office have no right to impose conditions as to how he shall store them or what precautions he shall take to secure their safety. No one can supply by wholesale except on a licence, and it is a well-known and accepted law that if a Government authority has a right to license, it has the right to impose the conditions under which it shall license. With regard to the proposed list of people authorised to give orders in writing, this does not seem to be practical or workable. The Pharmaceutical Society should have the same disciplinary powers as the General Medical Council. Particulars of the powers desired will be seen in the Irish Pharmacy Act. It looks as if this country is in great danger of following America to the extent of refusing to place a limit on the amount of inconvenience and annoyance to which 98 per cent. of decent living citizens of the country are put in the interests of two or three per cent. of moral and physical degenerates. There should be a limit to this. So far from the Society being responsible for the "dangerous" drugs legislation, they fought it in principle, and have done everything they can to improve its provisions.

Mr. G. A. MALLINSON (Retail Pharmacists' Union) said that as regards the question of labelling medicines ordered in any form of prescription under the Labelling of Poisons Order, his Executive had realised that there might be possible differences of opinion in regard to this particular point, but with their eyes open his Executive had deliberately staked out a claim for the right to supply a dispensed medicine other than to a doctor's prescription. He was convinced that the best policy was to carry on as had always been done, and allow the Labelling of Poisons Order to make no difference in that respect.

Mr. J. KEALL, called upon to reply, said that he thought that they had had a good discussion and a splendid series of replies to the questions that had been raised, and that he was very glad that Sir William had relieved him of the responsibility of having to answer all the questions. With regard to the question of loan or sale of "dangerous" drugs from one pharmacist to another, he had always insisted that it should not be a question of loan but should be a sale, and both sides of the register filled up. Such a course had received the approval of the Home Office.

The CHAIRMAN put the resolution:—

That steps be taken by the Council to obtain from the Home Office a list to be kept up to date of all medical practitioners and others authorised to give written orders for "dangerous" drugs, and that when this list has been obtained, the Council should consider suitable methods of making the information readily available to pharmacists through the local branches.

The resolution was lost.

The CHAIRMAN said the next resolution was that the Government should be urged to prescribe the official form provided by Regulation 6 of Statutory Rules and Orders 1921, No. 865, which had been duly proposed and seconded. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Votes of thanks concluded the business.

Preservatives in Food

WE summarised in our issues of October 25 and November 1, 1924, the main conclusions arrived at by the Departmental Committee appointed by the Ministry of Health to inquire into the use of preservatives and colouring matters in food. The official Regulations issued on August 4 (S.R.O., 1925, No. 775; 3d.) confirm, as might have been expected, the findings of the Committee. Administration of the new Regulations will be carried out, so far as importation is concerned, by officers of Customs and Excise, and elsewhere by officials of local authorities. The Minister of Health has been unable to accept the recommendation of the Committee that any prohibitions or limitations imposed by Regulations should bind the Courts in proceedings taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts; nor has he been able to accede to the recommendation that a retailer should be entitled to plead the defence of warranty. The suggestion that local authorities, before instituting proceedings under the Regulations, should give the trader concerned an opportunity of furnishing an explanation has been left to their discretion. In the taking of samples and their analysis the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, apply; other clauses of the Regulations, however, provide:—

Where an officer of Customs and Excise takes a sample for the purpose of analysis he shall send the sample or a portion thereof to the Government chemist, and either the officer or the Government chemist shall send a portion of the sample to the importer.

In any proceedings under these Regulations the certificate of the Government chemist or the public analyst, as the case may be, of the result of the chemical examination of a sample shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated unless the defendant requires that the person who made the examination be called as a witness.

A provision that seems likely to give rise to difficulties is that—

when the article is exposed or offered for sale by retail it shall be a sufficient compliance with this requirement if a notice to the effect that the article contains preservative is exhibited in a conspicuous position so as to be easily readable by a purchaser.

No cream which contains any thickening substance is to be imported for sale into England or Wales. In this connection it may be noted that certain portions of the Milk and Cream Regulations made in 1912 and 1917 and of the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925, are revoked by the present Regulations. Another feature of general interest is that the provision of the new Regulations prohibiting preservatives, colouring or thickening substances in articles of food, and certain provisions as to labelling, are not to apply in the case of articles for export or re-export. Part I of the Regulations contains the following definitions, among others:—

"Cream" means that portion of milk rich in milk-fat which has been separated by skimming or otherwise and is intended for human consumption;

"Preservative" means any substance which is capable of inhibiting, retarding or arresting the process of fermentation, acidification, or other decomposition of food or of masking any of the evidences of putrefaction; but does not include common salt (sodium chloride), saltpetre (sodium or potassium nitrate), sugars, acetic acid or vinegar, alcohol or potable spirits, herbs, hop extract, spices and essential oils used for flavouring purposes or any substance added to food by the process of curing known as smoking;

"Thickening substance" means sucrose of lime, gelatin, starch paste or any other substance, which when added to cream is capable of increasing its viscosity but does not include cane or beet sugar;

"Sulphur dioxide" includes sulphites, and "benzoic acid" includes benzoates;

"Sell" includes expose or offer for sale or deposit in any place for the purposes of sale, and "sale" shall be construed accordingly;

"Importer" includes any person who, whether as owner, consignor or consignee, agent or broker, is in possession of or in anywise entitled to the custody or control of any article of food brought from a place situate outside Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man; and "import" shall be construed accordingly;

Percentages shall be calculated by weight.

Sulphites shall be calculated as sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and benzoates as benzoic acid ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$).

The first schedule of the Regulations may be quoted in full:—

PART I.—ARTICLES OF FOOD WHICH MAY CONTAIN PRESERVATIVE AND NATURE AND PROPORTION OF PRESERVATIVE IN EACH CASE:—

The articles of food specified in the first column of the following table may contain the preservative specified in the second column in proportions not exceeding the number of parts (estimated by weight) per million specified in the third column:—

Food	Preservative	Parts per million
1. Sausages and sausage meat containing raw meat, cereals and condiments	Sulphur dioxide	450
2. Fruit and fruit pulp, not dried:		
(a) Strawberries and raspberries	Do.	2,000
(b) Other fruit	Do.	1,500
3. Dried fruit:		
(a) Apricots, peaches, nectarines, apples and pears.	Do.	2,000
(b) Raisins and sultanas ..	Do.	750
4. Unfermented grape juice and non-alcoholic wine made from such grape juice if labelled in accordance with the rules contained in the Second Schedule to these Regulations	Benzoic acid	2,000
5. Other non-alcoholic wines, cordials and fruit juices, sweetened or unsweetened	Either Sulphur dioxide or Benzoic acid	350 600
6. Jam (including fruit jelly prepared in the way in which jam is prepared, but not including marmalade made from citrus fruits)	Sulphur dioxide	40
7. Candied peel	Do.	100
8. Sugar (including solid glucose) ..	Do.	70
9. Corn syrup (liquid glucose) ..	Do.	450
10. Gelatine	Do.	1,000
11. Beer	Do.	70
12. Cider	Do.	200
13. Alcoholic wines	Do.	450
14. Sweetened mineral waters	Either Sulphur dioxide or Benzoic acid	70 120
15. Brewed ginger beer	Benzoic acid	120
16. Coffee extract	Do.	450
17. Pickles and sauces made from fruit or vegetables	Do.	250

PART II.—COLOURING MATTERS WHICH MAY NOT BE ADDED TO ARTICLES OF FOOD

1. Metallic Colouring Matters

Compounds of any of the following metals:—

Antimony	Cadmium	Copper	Lead
Arsenic	Chromium	Mercury	Zinc

2. Vegetable Colouring Matter

Gamboge

3. Coal Tar Colours

Number in Colour Index of Society of Dyes and Colourists, 1924	Name	Synonyms
7	Picric Acid	Carbazotic Acid
8	Victoria Yellow	Saffron Substitute; Din-nitroresol
9	Manchester Yellow	Naphthol Yellow; Martius Yellow
12	Aurantia	Imperial Yellow
724	Aurine	Rosolic Acid; Yellow Coralline

The second schedule applies to sausages, sausage-meat, coffee extract, pickles and sauces and (where the proportion of benzoic acid exceeds 600 parts per million) grape juice and wine. The Regulations come into operation on dates ranging from January 1, 1927, to July 1, 1928.

Writing to "The Times" of August 19, Dr. Henry E. Armstrong suggests that further scientific inquiry be made. He asks: "Why allow benzoic acid and not boric? Dr. Wiley would have abolished all preservatives, and benzoic acid was allowed in the United States, I believe, simply because of the weight attached to the opinion of Professor Ira Remsen, then the leading American chemist, who was induced to advocate its retention. I have never been able to see how a distinction could have been drawn in its favour. . . ." Dr. Armstrong's letter ends: "The problem has been dealt with hitherto too much from a sentimental, idealistic point of view. Medical men have neither the necessary knowledge nor the training in methods of exact experimental inquiry to deal with it."

Trade Report

The prices given in this section are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. To these prices various charges have to be added, whereby values are in many instances greatly augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock, after which much expense may be incurred in garbling, packing, etc. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, and many other commodities vary greatly, and higher prices than those here quoted are charged for selected qualities of natural products even in bulk quantities.

42 Cannon Street, E.C.4, August 27.

THE week under review has yielded little of interest in the produce markets, market attendances in the "Lane" and on 'Change being thin. Crude drugs show practically no change. Belgian chamomiles are firm and may easily advance should the present wet weather continue. Hydrastis is firm and scarce on the spot, and senega is steady; ergot is inclined to be firmer for new crop. Bourbon vanilla is cheaper. Pimento is dearer, and Zanzibar cloves easier. There is a fair amount of interest in essential oils, and price changes are principally in sellers' favour. Star anise oil is in demand and dearer, and Japanese mint is also higher. Messina essences are dearer to come forward. Cochin lemongrass has advanced, and American peppermint is easing off as the new crop period approaches. Among pharmaceutical chemicals business is fairly steady, and the few price alterations are in buyers' favour. Ammon. and sodium bromide are cheaper, likewise citric, tartaric acids, hexamine, and methyl sulphonal. So-called vegetable oils have been dull throughout the week and prices are cheaper in most instances, these including coconut, palm, palm kernel, soya and linseed. Rape is slightly dearer, and turpentine is higher; castor is weak, with cheap re-sellers. Among industrial chemicals conditions show little change, the few price alterations being downwards. These include a further reduction in arsenic; Continental potassium chlorate is cheaper to come forward, and among the sodium salts, acetate, chlorate and sulphide are easier. Carbolic acid crystals are firm at last week's advance.

Higher	Firmer	Easier	Lower
Anise, star, oil	Bergamot oil	Citric acid	Almonds
Chamomiles	Cananga oil	Coconut oil	(Jordan)
Lemongrass oil	Cascarilla	Guaiacol carb.	Ammon.
Mint oil (Jp.)	Lemon oil	Hexamine	bromide
Pimento	(c.i.f.)	Mercury	Arsenic
Resin	Nutmeg oil	Palm kernel oil	Citronella oil
Shellac (futures)	Nutmegs	Palm oil	Cream of tartar
Turpentine	Orange oil	Pepper	Linseed oil
	Rape oil	Potash chlor.	Methyl
		(forward)	sulphonal
		Sodium acetate	Peppermint oil
		Sodium	Sodium
		chlorate	bromide
		Sodium	Tartaric acid
		sulphide	Thymol
		Soya oil	Vanilla

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of Continental and other exchange rates against the pound sterling on London prevailing at 4 p.m. on Wednesday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	August 19	August 26
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05½—12.05½	12.05½—12.05½
Berlin ..	M. to £	20.43	20.39—20.41	20.40½—20.42
Brussels ..	Fr. to £	25.22½	106.80—106.90	107.50—107.60
Calcutta ..	24d.	—	18½d.—18½d.	18½d.—18½d.
Constantinople	Pst. to £	110	815—830	830—845
Greece ..	Dr. to £	25.22½	313—315	318—320
Hong Kong	T.t. \$	—	28d.—28½d.	28½d.—29½d.
Italy ..	Lire to £	25.22½	134½—134½	130—130½
Kobe ..	Yen	24.58d.	20½d.—20½d.	20½d.—20½d.
Lisbon ..	Esen.	57½d.	2½d.—2½d.	2½d.—2½d.
Madrid ..	Pts. to £	25.22½	33.70—33.72	33.74—33.76
Montreal ..	\$ to £	4.86½	4.85½—4.85½	4.85½—4.85½
New York	\$ to £	4.86½	4.85½—4.85½	4.85½—4.85½
Oslo ..	Kr. to £	18.159	26.10—26.13	24.90—24.95
Paris ..	Fr. to £	25.22½	103.40—103.50	103.80—103.90
Singapore	Per dol.	—	28½d.—28½d.	28½d.—28½d.
Switzerland	Fr. to £	25.22½	25.03—25.04	25.06½—25.07½
Vienna ..	Sh. to £	24.02	34.48—34.54	34.48—34.52
Warsaw ..	Zloty to £	25.22½	28 sellers	28.00—28½

Cablegram

NEW YORK, August 26.—Business is quiet. Senega has advanced to 65c. per lb., and stramonium leaves to 12c. Menthol is cheaper at \$11.25, and eunonymus bark (wahoo) of root is also cheaper at 70c. per lb. Balsam of Oregon fir has declined to 90c. per U.S. gallon, and mercury to \$82.00 per flask.

Crude Drugs, etc.

ACONITE ROOT.—Japanese is offered at about 75s. per cwt. on the spot, and meets with a small demand.

ALMONDS.—Prices of new-crop Jordan have been reduced by shippers, and buying has resulted. Majorca have been in active demand, and during the past fortnight prices have advanced about 5s. per cwt. Sicilian and Bari are unchanged, but the high prices asked prevent business.

ALOES.—Curaçao remains very firm, good livery offering at 95s. down to 65s. for black. To arrive, 58s. to 59s. c.i.f. is quoted tale quale.

ANTIMONY.—English is £85, but some refiners are sellers at £75, although inclined to raise their terms, due to the continued scarcity. Chinese regulus on the spot is quoted up to £66, and parcels to arrive might be got at about £63. Chinese crude is virtually unobtainable on this side, although it is suggested that a few parcels are available at Hamburg. The quotation for spot delivery is nominally about £55 per ton.

ARECA.—In view of the small stocks and the c.i.f. price, spot holders ask 57s. 6d. per cwt.

BALSAM TOLU.—Forward quotations are dearer at 4s. 9d. per lb. c.i.f. to arrive. There are spot sellers at this figure.

BISMUTH.—Metal is still very firm, with little sign of more adequate supplies, so that outside sellers usually manage to secure a premium over the official price of 10s. per lb.

CADMIUM.—Metal is freely offered at 2s. 3d. per lb. for Australian or American.

CAMPOR (REFINED) meets with no interest, sellers quoting Japanese slabs at 2s. 9d. and ¼-oz. tablets at 4s. 4d. per lb. on the spot.

CARAWAY SEED is very dull, Dutch offering for prompt shipment at 28s. 6d. per cwt. c.i.f.

CASCARA SAGRADA is unaltered, new crop offering at 55s. per cwt. c.i.f., for prompt shipment; spot value of one year old is 60s., and two year old 72s. 6d., and a trifling quantity of three year old 110s. per cwt. The "London Corporation" has brought 2,802 bags from Pacific Coast ports, and several other vessels have arrived with about 700 packages.

CASCARILLA is firmer; some arrivals which have taken place have been sold, and 4s. per lb. is now asked for quill.

CASSIA LIGNEA is steady with some inquiry; good-quality broken is quoted up to 35s. per cwt., and whole selected is 55s. on the spot.

CHAMOMILES.—The collection of the new Belgian crop continues to be much hindered by wet weather (says a London dealer's report), and, so far, only a small quantity has been picked; should the weather not considerably improve, little more will be obtainable, as the plants are beaten down and the flowers are small and spoiling. Altogether about 100 to 150 tons is expected, but much depends on the weather. Average quality for delivery early in September is offered at 140s. per cwt. without engagement; old crop is also dearer, offering at 110s. to 120s. per cwt., according to colour.

CINNAMON continues in small supply, especially the finer qualities, and full prices are being paid.

CLOVES are about steady, with Zanzibar offering on the spot at from 11d. to 11½d. per lb. To arrive, the sales include August-October at 10½d., and October-December shipment at 10½d. c.i.f. and buyers. Quality shows considerable variation, which makes buying on description very difficult. Some parcels of Madagascar recently to hand have received an allowance of as much as 2½d. per lb., while others are even above fair average. The statistics for the week ending August 15 show *nil* bales landed and 427 delivered, leaving a stock of 10,515, against 24,276 in 1924. So far this year the landings have been 9,467, against 37,814 last year, and the deliveries 14,137, against 33,246 in 1924.

ERGOT.—Fair sound Spanish on the spot is quoted at 1s. 8d. per lb. Various bids have been cabled out for Spanish new crop, which seems later this year, and prices are inclined to be firmer.

FUSEL OIL is quoted at from £110 to £115 per ton, ex wharf, as to quantity.

GINGER.—West African is in steady demand and slightly easier prices have been paid, spot offering at 62s. 6d. per cwt., and for August-September shipment 60s. c.i.f. is quoted. No considerable decline in values is looked for, in view of the poor quality and shortage of Cochín and Calicut descriptions. Japanese on the spot continues in small demand at 90s. per cwt., and August-September shipment 85s., c.i.f. London or Hamburg. Fair washed rough Cochín is 107s. 6d. spot, Calicut 110s., Cochín B cut 160s., C 150s. per cwt.; small to bold Jamaica 90s. to 120s. per cwt.

HYDRASTIS is very scarce on the spot, and the value is nominal at 21s. 6d. per lb. New York quotes \$4.90 per lb.

JALAP.—Spot sales of Vera Cruz, testing 11 per cent., have been made at 1s. 6d. per lb.

LOBELIA HERB.—Sellers quote 1s. 5d. per lb. c.i.f. for new crop.

MAGNESIUM.—Continental continues to be obtainable at a small discount on home metal. The latter is 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d. per lb. for small ingots and sticks; and powder from 4s. 9d. to 6s. per lb., according to quality and quantity.

MENTHOL has shown little inquiry, sellers quoting Kobayashi-Suzuki at 45s. to 46s. per lb. on the spot; forward quotations are unchanged.

MERCURY.—There has been but little doing again lately, but the undertone seems fairly steady, although here and there concessions are said to be made for fair-sized lots at about £13 10s. to £13 12s. 6d. per bottle. For small parcels the terms wanted are mostly £13 15s. to £13 17s. 6d. There is not much prospect of any material increase in supplies at present, while Spain appears to have not much to sell. So long as the demand continues quiet but little fluctuation may be experienced. C.i.f. terms for shipment are about £13 upward.

NUTMEGS.—Supplies are rather larger, but prices show no reaction. East Indian 64's have been in active demand, and up to 2s. 10d. per lb. has been paid, with the possibility that 3s. will be paid shortly. Correction of the stock of mace at the Port of London Authority's wharves gives figures at less than one-third of those a year ago, and it is anticipated in the near future that higher prices will have to be paid for supplies for the season's trade.

PEPPER.—Black Singapore on the spot is easier at 8½d. per lb. To arrive, September-November and October-December shipment is quoted at 8½d. per lb. c.i.f., f.a.q. Lampong, for September-November, is 8d., and October-December 8½d. c.i.f. Lampong on spot is 8½d., Tellicherry 9½d., and Alleppy 9d. White Muntok has been sold on the spot at 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 1½d. per lb., while to arrive the sales include August-October at 1s. 0½d. to 1s. 0¾d., October-December at 1s. 0½d. to 1s. 0¾d. per lb. c.i.f., f.a.q. Singapore on the spot is 1s. 1d. per lb.

PIMENTO is dearer with buyers at 5d. per lb., and the sales to arrive include September-October shipment at 40s. to 43s. per cwt. c.i.f., sellers quoting 43s. c.i.f. The advance is due to export demand.

RESIN is again dearer. American grade B/D is 24s., E 24s. 6d., F/G 25s., N 26s., W/G 29s., W/W 31s. 6d.; French W-W 27s. per cwt., ex wharf.

RUBBER.—During the past week prices have remained almost stationary, although there has been a fair amount of business passing. A fair number of orders have arrived from America, where consumption continues on a big scale, but not nearly so large as a few weeks back. Although the statistical position still excites attention by reason of the slight increase of the London stock over the past few weeks, it must not be overlooked that the comparative figures of the present period and that of last year are 5,390 tons, against 49,828 tons. It is generally anticipated that the increases allowed under the Stevenson scheme, combined with the easing up of the demand, will result in a general increase in stocks all round before very long. The position towards

the end of the year still commands the greatest interest in view of the heavy discount over spot. Quotations (Wednesday, 5 p.m.): No. 1 standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot and August, 3s. 5d.; September, 3s. 4d.; October, 3s. 0½d.; October-December, 2s. 10½d.; January-March, 2s. 7½d. per lb. We deal with the position of the article in our editorial columns.

SEEDS.—There is no improvement in the seed market, which is exceedingly quiet, and prices remain about the same. **ANISE:** Spanish, 60s.; Russian, 50s.; Levant, 49s. **CANARY SEED:** Mazagan keeps firm, with sellers at 33s. 6d. per cwt. on the spot, but there is very little demand; good bold Spanish is offered at 36s. spot. **CORIANDER SEED** is in very small demand, with sellers at 21s. 6d. spot for Morocco. **CUMIN SEED** is quiet; Maltese has sellers at 55s.; Morocco is steady at 52s. 6d. on the spot. **DILL SEED** is steady at 22s. **FENUGREEK SEED (Morocco)** is steady at 16s. to 17s. 6d. per cwt. spot. **HEMP SEED:** Manchurian is steady at 17s. **LINSEED:** Morocco is quoted at 23s. spot. **MUSTARD SEED:** English is scarce at 36s. per cwt.

SENEGA is firm at 2s. 8d. per lb. spot and 2s. 8d. c.i.f.

SHELLAC continues quiet with usual standard TN orange quality offering on the spot at from 220s. to 225s. per cwt.; fine second orange is 250s., pure button 255s., and AC cakey 230s. Futures have been firmer, sellers of August delivery quoting 210s., October has been sold at 212s. 6d. to 210s., and December at 207s. 6d. to 205s. To arrive, TN for September-November shipment is quoted at 205s. c.i.f.; Calcutta spot has been sold at Rs. 95.

STARCH PRODUCTS, ETC.—Dutch maize starch powder (cornflour) is 18s. per cwt., American is inactive at 17s. 10½d., and pearl starch 17s. 4½d. per cwt. net on the spot. American maize starch crystals is 21s. 6d. net, and Dutch crystals is 21s. 6d. per cwt. Dutch farina is 19s. 6d. for superior, and to arrive is 19s. per cwt. f.o.b.; superior Dutch (maize) dextrin is 26s., and No. 2. 25s. American canary dextrin is 22s., and white 21s. 9d. per cwt., ex store, London. Rice starch crystals, pure English, is steady at 37s. per cwt.; Continental, 30s. per cwt.

TARAXACUM.—New English is offered at about 77s. 6d. per cwt. on the spot; for September delivery, German is quoted at 70s. c.i.f. Belgian is not yet offered.

VALERIAN ROOT.—There seems to be a good deal of uncertainty as to the price of Belgian for forward delivery, one dealer mentioning that business might be considered on the basis of 50s. c.i.f., but others quote 65s. c.i.f. for December delivery. Indian is quoted at 1s. per lb.

VANILLA.—First quality Bourbon, average length, are offered at the cheaper rate of about 22s. per lb. c.i.f. London ex Paris. For quantity this could be shaded. Tahiti beans so far have not followed the Bourbons to lower levels, quotations being unchanged at 26s. spot or c.i.f.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

CONDITIONS on spot continue fairly steady with the usual one or two minor alterations in prices, mostly in buyers' favour and due to keen competition. Business, with the exception of one or two items, remains quiet.

ACETANILIDE meets with but small business on spot, but prices are steady as quoted at 1s. 5½d. to 1s. 6½d. per lb., for B.P. crystals and powder.

AMIDOPYRIN is quiet, with dealers' prices at about 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d. per lb.

ASPIRIN is one of the few markets in which business continues satisfactory. Dealers' prices for good brands are steady at 2s. 6½d. to 2s. 7½d. per lb., according to quantity.

BARBITONE is very flat with spot offers in the region of 10s. 3d., and a shade less might be accepted for good business.

BENZALDEHYDE, free from chlorine, is offered at 2s. 9d. to 3s. per lb. on a quiet market.

BENZOIC ACID (B.P., practically free from chlorine). Enquiry on spot has failed to secure any supplies of the high grade required for preservative purposes. Dye-stuffs licences are still withheld. Prices nominal at 3s. 6d. per lb.

BENZONAPHTHOL meets with very little inquiry on spot at 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. per lb.

BETANAPHTHOL is steady on a dull market with the price close up to 3s. per lb. for resublimed.

BROMIDES.—Prices for ammonium and sodium are cheaper, otherwise the market is unchanged: ammonium, 2s. 4d. per lb.; potassium, B.P. crystals and granular, about 1s. 11d. per lb.; sodium, B.P. crystals and granular, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 2d. per lb. The prices quoted from Germany for bromide salts show a decided break this week.

CALCIUM LACTATE continues to be offered by British makers at about 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., according to quantity.

CHLORAL HYDRATE is very steady with business good. Dealers quote 3s. 5d. to 3s. 6d. per lb., according to quantity.

CITRIC ACID (B.P. crystals).—Prices on spot for quantities are now down to 1s. 3d. per lb., less 5 per cent., with the market not at all bright.

CREOSOTE (B.P.) shows no change, with Continental offered on spot at 2s. 1d. to 2s. 2d. per lb.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE shows no change with small lots in bottles at 6s. 6d. to 6s. 9d. per lb.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE on a dull market is easier at about 6s. 2d. to 6s. 6d. per lb.; business slack.

HEXAMINE.—Prices continue to be cut to effect business with quotations down to 2s. 5d. per lb. for free crystals, and any good business well under that figure.

HYDROQUININE is steady and meeting with good business; spot, 4s. 4d. to 4s. 7d. per lb., as to quantity.

LACTIC ACID (B.P.).—Dealers' prices are unchanged; bulk, 2s. 6d.; in bottles, about 2s. 8d. per lb.; technical, 50 per cent. by weight, £42 per ton, nett.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Business is commanded by British makers' prices at about 1s. 4½d. per lb., and upwards, at works; dealers' prices are above this level.

METHYL SULPHONAL shows a further fall, with dealers offering at about 16s. 9d. to 17s., and a shade less for large quantities; business dull.

MILK SUGAR.—Dealers' prices are maintained at last week's advance, 78s. to 79s. per cwt., according to quantity and source.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE (100 per cent. powder) is holding fairly well although there are occasional cheap offers about: quoted at 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d. per lb.

PARALDEHYDE is steady with a limited demand; quoted from 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 4d. per lb., according to quantity and packing.

PHENACETIN.—Quotations continue in the region of 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d. per lb., but it seems that most business of any size has been put through at about or near 4s. per lb.

PHENAZONE.—Due to keen competition quoted prices appear to be something over actual sales prices; quotations are about 6s. 1d. to 6s. 3d., with sales about 6s. spot.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN is unsteady with offers at about 4s. to 4s. 4d. per lb.; most business has been based on comparatively cheap rates.

POTASSIUM IODIDE is steady at from 16s. 8d. to 17s. 5d. per lb., according to quantity.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (B.P.).—Prices are fully held here and business quite good at 7½d. to 8d. per lb., in drums.

RESORCIN.—Dealers' prices are not under 4s. per lb. for quantities, while British makers are reported to be offering at about 3s. 10½d.

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.).—Dealers' prices for quantities are listed at 1s. 3d. per lb., while British makers, competing amongst themselves, are cutting the market down to 1s. 2½d. per lb. Technical is 10½d. to 11d. per lb.

SALOL is unsteady on spot quotation with dealers' cheapest price about 3s. 3d. per lb.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.) in quantities is firm as offered at about 2s. per lb., with supplies limited.

SODIUM SALICYLATE.—The British makers have a good advantage over importers. Makers' prices are kept at a low level owing to competition. B.P. powder, 1s. 10½d. to 1s. 11d. per lb. B.P. crystals, 1s. 11½d. to 2s. 1d. per lb., according to quantity, at works.

SULPHONAL continues quiet with prices cheap at about 12s. 3d. per lb.

TANNIC ACID.—B.P. leviss shows no change at about 2s. 9d. per lb.: market dull.

TARTARIC ACID (B.P. crystals).—Business has remained limited here and dealers' prices, although still quoted at about 11½d. per lb., less 5 per cent., would in most cases be discounted to effect good clearances. English makers have reduced their prices.

TERPIN HYDRATE shows no change, with dealers' prices at 1s. 7½d. to 1s. 9d. per lb., according to quantity.

THYMOL is quoted by British makers from 11s. 6d. to 14s. per lb., as to quantity; dealers' prices are from 13s. per lb.

VANILLIN (100 per cent. from cloves) is steady with makers' and importers' prices level at about 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d. per lb.

Among the chemicals which have paid Key Industry Duty on importations are the following: Aceto acetic ester, £862; aspirin, £196; butyl alcohol, £1,686; cocaine hydrochlor., £427; coumarin, £224; potass. bromide, £278; undescribed chemicals, £2,495.

Essential Oils

PRICE changes this week are mostly in sellers' favour. A fair business is reported in star anise and Japanese mint oils. Cochin lemongrass is dearer. Sicilian oils have again advanced at the source. Cananga is firmer, and nutmeg is dearer. American peppermint is weaker on the spot and prompt shipment. Citronella oils are lower.

ANISE (STAR).—The continued absence of c.i.f. offers from China is held responsible for a sharp advance in the spot price, following fair purchases on Monday at 3s. per lb. Further sales have been reported at 3s. 1½d. and 3s. 3d.; 3s. 6d. is asked in some directions, although business would probably be done at 3s. 4d.

ANISEED.—Small spot supplies of Russian oil are offered on the spot at 8s. per lb.

BAY.—West Indian has been more inquired for recently. Spot is quoted at 7s. 9d. per lb. for 45 per cent., 8s. for 48 per cent., and 8s. 9d. for 55 per cent.

BERGAMOT.—Higher quotations are coming forward from the source at from 20s. to 22s. 6d. per lb. for 37 to 39 l.a. On the spot, holders are quoting at from 19s. upwards for good quality.

CAMPHOR.—Sales of white in drums have been made at 51s. to 51s. 6d. per cwt. Brown is quoted at 70s.

CANANGA.—Java oil is tending dearer, with spot offers at from 10s. to 11s. per lb. as to seller.

CARAWAY.—Dutch double-rectified is quoted on the spot at 7s. 6d. per lb.

CASSIA is firm on the spot, with sellers of 80 to 85 c.a. at 8s. 6d. per lb.

CEDARWOOD.—American on the spot is quoted at 2s. 4½d. per lb. in drums and 2s. 6d. in cases.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon is cheaper at 2s. 0½d. per lb. on the spot and 1s. 11d. c.i.f. to arrive. Java oil is lower at 3s. 7d. on the spot and c.i.f. to arrive.

CLOVE.—English distilled is unchanged at from 6s. 6d. to 7s. per lb.

DILL.—B.P. oil is quoted on the spot at from 11s. 6d. to 12s. per lb. English distilled at 18s. is now too high in comparison to attract buyers.

EUCALYPTUS.—There has been some inquiry recently. Spot values range from 1s. 8d. per lb. for 70 to 75 per cent. to 1s. 10d. for 80 to 85.

LEMON.—Forward prices for certain brands have again advanced, from 5s. 9d. to 6s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f. being quoted. Spot sales are made considerably below these figures. An average range is from 4s. 9d. to 5s., but in some directions business is reported at 4s. 6d.

PALERMO, August 20.—Export was very active during July, American especially taking important quantities of lemon oil. In view, therefore, of the rapidly shrinking stocks, the upward movement has been encouraged by reports that the new crop of lemons may be from 30 to 40 per cent. less than last.

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin is dearer to come forward at 4s. per lb. c.i.f. to arrive, after sales at 3s. 11d. Spot is quoted at 4s. 1d.

LIME.—West Indian distilled is nominal on the spot at 9s. 3d. per lb. Sales of retail lots, hand-pressed, are reported at from 24s. to 25s.

MINT.—Japanese dementholised Kobayashi-Suzuki is dearer on the spot, with sales up to 19s. 3d. per lb., and 19s. 6d. now asked. A fair business is reported in forward positions; August sales at 18s., further sellers at 18s. 3d. August-September 17s. 6d. sales, 18s. sellers. Sales have been made of September-October 16s. 6d., October-December 15s. 6d., January-March 13s. 6d.

NUTMEG has been in good demand and is dearer, with holders quoting from 6s. 8d. to 7s. per lb.

ORANGE.—Sicilian sweet on the spot is steady, with offers at 9s. to 9s. 6d. per lb., and less in some directions. From 9s. to 9s. 6d. c.i.f. to arrive is quoted.

PEPPERMINT.—Forward quotations for new crop American tin oil are nominal at 57s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f. to arrive. Certain brands, however, are not offered at all. Prompt shipment is cheaper at 60s. c.i.f., and on the spot there are sellers at from 65s. to 70s. as to brand. English new crop oil will be offered shortly at 75s.

SANDALWOOD.—East Indian B.P. is unchanged at from 24s. to 25s. per lb. in bulk quantities from the official suppliers.

SPEARMINT.—American is dearer at from 35s. to 36s. per lb. as to seller.

WORMSEED.—American on the spot is firm and scarce at 21s. per lb.

The following arrivals of essential oils have taken place during the period August 20 to 26 (inclusive): bay (B.W.I.), 6 cs.; bergamot (It.), 10 cs.; cananga (Jv.), 2 dm., (Germ.), 2 cs.; cassia (Ch.), 1 cs.; citronella (Jv.), 3 dm.; copaiba (U.S.), 5 cs.; geranium (Réun.), 6 dm.; lavender (Fr.), 2 dm., 1 cs.; lemon (It.), 142 cs., 40 x ½ cs.; lime (B.W.I.), 10 cs.; orange (It.), 3 cs.; peppermint (Ch.), 1 cs.; sandalwood (Germ.), 3 cs.; undescribed (Germ.), 5 cs.

Aromatic and Synthetic Chemicals, etc.

The following are current spot quotations (duty-paid):—

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Acetophenone ..	8/6	Ionone β ..	20/-
Amyl salicylate ..	3/- to 3/3	Iso-eugenol ..	14/6 to 15/-
Anethol ..	5/-	Linalol ..	18/6 to 20/-
Aubepine ..	8/6 to 9/6	Linalyl acetate ..	20/- to 22/6
Benzaldehyde ..	2/9 to 3/-	Methyl anthranilate ..	8/- to 9/-
Benzyl acetate ..	2/3 to 2/6	" benzoate ..	5/6
" alcohol ..	2/4	" salicylate ..	1/4½ to 1/6
" benzoate ..	2/9	Musk ambrette ..	30/-
Bromstyrol ..	9/6 to 9/9	" ketone ..	33/6 to 34/6
Cinnamic aldehyde (synth.) ..	4/-	" xylol ..	8/-
Citral ..	9/- to 9/3	Phenyl acetic aldehyde ..	22/6 to 30/-
Citronellol ..	18/6 to 20/-	Phenyl ethyl alcohol ..	12/- to 12/6
Coumarin ..	11/6 to 12/-	Rhodinol (as to quality) ..	35/- to 60/-
Diphenyl oxide ..	3/9	Rhodinyl acetate ..	40/-
Eugenol ..	10/- to 10/6	Safrol ..	1/6 to 1/8
Geranyl acetate ..	13/6	Terpineol ..	1/3 to 1/8
Heliotropine ..	5/- to 5/6	Thymol ..	11/- to 12/6
Hydroxycitronellal ..	28/- to 32/-	Vanillin ..	21/3 to 22/6
Ionone 100% ..	18/- to 18/6		
" " ..	27/6		

Industrial Chemicals, etc.

London, August 26.

THE industrial chemical market shows but little change on the week, the one or two movements in values being in buyers' favour. Business continues small in volume, with the general tone steady. Cornish arsenic is again cheaper, with the market dull.

ACETIC ACID is steady but in small request on spot: 80 per cent. technical, £38; 80 per cent. pure, £39 per ton, in barrels; glacial, pharmaceutical, 99/100 per cent., £66 per ton, in glass demijohns; glacial, in barrels, £55 per ton, ex wharf.

ACETONE is well maintained at about £75 per ton for B.G.S., in drums; business good.

ALUM remains flat at a low spot figure: lump, in cask, about £9 per ton.

AMMONIA (ANHYDROUS) continues to attract small spot business, with dealers quoting at 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4d. per lb. for 93.95 per cent., in loaned cylinders, carriage paid.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE.—Grey galvanising is steady, with the spot price £26 per ton, in casks, and cheaper to come forward.

ARSENIC.—The tendency weakened further, due to very poor buying and continued very cheap offers of American, while there was another increase in the American stocks last month. The value of white Cornish has fallen to about £18 per ton, f.o.r., at the mines. It is hardly possible to form any idea when the depression will be arrested.

BARIUM CHLORIDE (93/100 per cent. prime white crystals) remain dull, and spot values are not much over £9 per ton, while the shipment price is well under that figure for quantities.

BARYTES is steady, with importers quoting from £3 5s. to £6 per ton, c.i.f., for quantities, according to quality.

BLEACHING POWDER is offered by dealers at about £9 7s. 6d. per ton for 35/37 per cent. available chlorine, but business is flat.

COPPER SULPHATE.—The demand is still very restricted, but the near future may show some improvement. Export terms f.o.b. for casks stand at about £24 10s. to £25 per ton, less 5 per cent.

CREAM OF TARTAR is rather cheaper again on a slow market, with offers at 75s. to 77s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent., according to quality.

EPSOM SALT is steady, although quiet in demand; commercial quality, £4 5s. to £4 10s. per ton, in bags, spot; for quantities to come forward slightly less.

FORMALDEHYDE remains in poor demand, with dealers' prices for 40 per cent. by volume held at about £38 10s. to £39 per ton, ex wharf.

GLAUBER'S SALT.—Commercial quality meets with little demand: prices are about £3 10s. to £3 12s. 6d. per ton, in single bags, and cheaper for shipment in quantities.

LEAD PRODUCTS.—There is no change in dealers' prices for imported, and business is quiet: red lead, £42 10s.; white lead, dry, £43 10s.; ground in oil, £45 per ton, c.i.f. London.

LITHOPONE is steady, with fair spot demand: 30 per cent. Continental red seal, £19 10s. to £20 per ton, ex wharf.

OXALIC ACID is still slow of sale, but prices are steady at about 3½d. per lb. for quantities, and 3¼d. for small lots.

POTASH CAUSTIC is steady and business fair on spot: 88/92 per cent. and solid, £29 per ton, in drums.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE has been moving fairly well in small lots on spot: 90/92 per cent., £24; 96/98 per cent., £26 per ton, in casks; cheaper for shipment.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE is cheaper to come forward, with Continental in large quantities offered down to 3½d. to 3¼d. per lb.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE is steady, with business about: commercial quality, 6d. per lb. in drums.

POTASSIUM PRUSSATE is steady, with spot yellow at 7½d. per lb., and slightly cheaper for shipment.

SAL AMMONIAC.—Dealers' prices are unchanged, with shipment prices at a good discount: dog-tooth crystals, £34; medium, £31; fine white crystals, £22 per ton, in casks, spot.

SALTOAKE for home trade in bulk quantities is steady at £3 12s. 6d. per ton, delivered.

SODIUM ACETATE is again slightly cheaper, with business poor; ex store, about £18 5s. to £18 7s. 6d. per ton.

SODIUM CHLORATE is steady at the easier price of about £28 per ton.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE.—Dealers' prices are maintained on a steady market: pea crystals, photographic, £13 10s. per ton, in one-cwt. kegs; commercial quality, £9 to £9 5s. per ton, in casks, ex wharf. British makers' prices for pure crystals, £14 to £15 per ton, according to quantity, delivered to buyers' station.

SODIUM NITRATE is more or less idle in London: quoted at about £12 5s. for 96 per cent. and £12 10s. for refined, f.o.r. docks.

SODIUM NITRITE lacks business. London prices are about £23 5s. per ton for 100 per cent. basis, at docks.

SODIUM PRUSSATE continues steady, with British at 4d. per lb.

SODIUM SULPHIDE is rather easier on a dull market: 60 to 62 per cent. solid, £11 15s., broken, £12 15s. per ton, in drums.

SULPHUR is steady, with a moderate demand. American crude is held for £5 7s. 6d. to £5 10s. per ton delivered Manchester, and quotations for refined are about £9 12s. 6d. to £9 15s. for flowers and £7 15s. for roll, ex warehouse.

COAL-TAR PRODUCTS, ETC.—Conditions continue quiet excepting one or two items, such as carbolic acid crystals and benzol. Prices are about level on the week; pitch remains slack. **ANILINE OIL** is slow at 7d. to 7½d. per lb., carriage paid, in loaned drums. **ANILINE SALT** is quoted at about 7½d. per lb., naked at works, by British makers. **BETANAPHTHOL** is easy and very quiet at 11½d. per lb., carriage paid. **TOLUOL** continues steady, with some demand: pure, 1s. 10d. to 1s. 11d.; 90's, 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 7d. per gallon. **XYLOL** remains flat: pure, 3s. 3d.; commercial, 1s. 10d. to 2s. 3d. per gallon. **CREOSOTE OIL** shows no change, with the market attracting some business: ex works, 5½d., and f.o.b. 6½d. per gallon, in bulk packing. **CARBOLIC ACID** crystals are maintained at last week's advance, but inquiry for export is not so good: f.o.b. in bulk quantities, 4½d. per lb.; crude 60's, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. per gallon. **CRESYLIC ACID** is quiet, with dealers offering 97 to 99 per cent. at about 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per gallon. **NAPHTHALENE** is neglected: flakes and crystals, £11 to £13 per ton, according to district. Pure **METHYL ALCOHOL** is steady, with supplies restricted: ex wharf, £47 per ton, in drums, and slightly less for quantities. **PYRIDINE** holds at last week's advance, with business good and supplies short: fully 20s. per gallon. **PITCH.**—The market quotation stands at 39s. 6d. per ton, f.o.b. East Coast, with practically no business about.

Fixed Oils, etc.

WITH the exception of rape oil, items in this market have been dull all the week, and values in most cases are cheaper. Palm oils have been very dull after a spell of activity. American turpentine is at high rates, but business is lacking. **ACID OILS** are unchanged, with the market dull: coconut and palm kernel, 40s. 6d.; groundnut, 38s. 6d.; soya, 34s., all spot. **CASTOR** is inactive and weak; pharmaceutical Belgian pharmaceutical in barrels is offered at 60s. 6d. per cwt., ex wharf, London; tins in cases 5s. per cwt. extra. **COCONUT** is very quiet and easier; deodorised, spot, 53s.;

wharf, London; tins in cases 5s. per cwt. extra. COCONUT is very quiet and easier: deodorised, spot, 53s.; Ceylon, 45s. 9d., c.i.f.; Cochin, 59s. 6d., c.i.f. COTTON is quiet and unsteady: deodorised, 55s.; common edible, 53s.; soap-making, 48s.; crude, 44s., spot. GROUNDNUT remains flat: deodorised, spot, 57s. 6d.; crude Oriental, 49s. 6d., c.i.f. PALM KERNEL is quiet and easier: deodorised, 50s., crude, 45s. 6d. spot. PALM is very dull, with values for all grades easier: Lagos, 41s. 6d.; softs, 41s.; mediums, 40s. 3d.; hards, 40s.; bleached, 44s. 3d. spot. RAPE is firm and slightly dearer: refined, 55s.; crude, 52s. spot. SOYA is quiet and slightly easier: deodorised, 49s. 6d.; crude, 45s. spot. LINSEED (raw, naked) has been quiet all the week, closing at lower rates: on spot, 40s. 9d.; September-December, 40s.; January-April, 39s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 42s. 6d. Hull, on spot, 40s.; September-December, 40s.; January-April, 39s. 9d. TURPENTINE has fluctuated a good deal, chiefly in sympathy with the American markets, and although, so far, there has been no definite tendency, the outlook is viewed in a bullish light, so that forward offers at this end are being made spasmodically, which is helping to hold up the price for forward contracts in spite of the variations in spot delivery. There was a further increase in the stocks last week to 23,579 barrels, which, in addition to the quantities afloat and landing, made the London visible supply 34,079 barrels, against 34,646 barrels at the same period last year. The shipments from America have been considerably smaller lately. In America the demand has been active. London spot closes steady at 70s., September-December 71s., January-April 73s. 3d. per cwt. WOOD.—Hankow, in barrels, on the spot is inactive at 65s. per barrel.

LUBRICATING, MINERAL AND BURNING OILS, ETC.—Business throughout has been quiet, but the general tone is fairly steady, although some of the quoted prices may be discounted. BENZOL is steady, with business sustained: crude 65s. 1s. 3d.; standard motor, 1s. 8d.; pure, about 1s. 11d. per gallon, ex works, in tank wagons. FUEL OIL is steady but quiet: 950 gravity, £4 2s. 6d.; 890 gravity, £4 17s. 6d. per ton, ex tank. PARAFFIN WAX and SCALE are unchanged and market dull: wax, 3d. to 5d. per lb., according to melting point, in bags; scale, 26s. to 27s. 3d. per cwt., c.i.f. U.K. port. PARAFFIN OILS.—Prices are unaltered and business quiet: American standard white, 1s.; water-white, 1s. 1d. per gallon, barrels free; Russian prime white kerosene, 6½d. to 7d., ex tank; 7½d. buyers' barrels, filled free, and 10½d. per gallon, barrels free, ex wharf, London. WHITE OILS.—Business is slow and market easy as quoted: Special No. 1, £29; No. 1, £27; No. 2, £25; No. 3 half-white, £24; No. 4 half-white, £18 per ton, drums and barrels free, ex wharf, London. PETROLEUM JELLIES are still quiet, with the market easy: white to snow-white, £55 to £60; amber and yellow, £22 to £25; red vet, £19 10s.; dark stiff green, £16 10s. per ton, drums and barrels free, ex wharf, London. SOLVENT NAPHTHAS continue steady: 90 to 160, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. per gallon; heavy 90 to 190, 1s. 1d. per gallon. LUBRICATING OILS.—The spot position shows no change on quotation, but conditions are easy: pales, £11 7s. 6d. to £23 7s. 6d.; reds, £13 10s. to £23 10s.; dark cylinders, £13 10s. to £23; filtered cylinders, £21 5s. to £35 per ton, less 2½ per cent., ex wharf, London. SOLUBLE OIL and CUTTING COMPOUNDS, £20 to £29 per ton, according to grade. No. 1 RUSSIAN OIL, £18 5s. per ton, less 2½ per cent., ex wharf.

Java Citronella Oil

EXPORTS of citronella oil from Java and Madura during the first five months of the present year show a considerable increase compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1924. From January to May, 1925, exports totalled 385,882 kilos (Jan.-May, 1924: 220,865 kilos; 1925: 199,000 kilos); a very remarkable increase in the amounts shipped to the United States, compared with 1924, is recorded, as will be seen from the following table (amounts in kilos):—

	January-May	
	1924	1925
Holland	16,028	36,937
Great Britain	39,125	55,270
Germany	1,405	9,020
France	96,750	132,050
Italy	267	534
United States	31,091	125,656
Singapore	—	345
China	4,086	3,533
Japan	25,159	15,561
Philippines	—	1,017
Australia	5,210	5,959
Other countries	1,744	—
Total	220,865	385,882

Netherlands Foreign Trade

DURING the first six months of the present year exports from Holland amounted to fl.341,767,746 (Jan. - June, 1924: fl.756,625,954), among which figure (amounts in tons): Sugar, 168,588 (Great Britain: 83,539; Ireland, 12,683; Russia, 53,534; Turkey, 5,388); linseed oil, 33,626 (Great Britain, 7,666); cocoa butter, 5,370 (Great Britain, 778); dextrin, 4,998 (Great Britain, 3,438); quinine sulphate, 217 (Great Britain, 79; Germany, 42; Greece, 44); cinchona bark, 1,997 (Germany, 921; United States, 580; France, 458).

Japan's Foreign Trade

DURING the year 1924 Japan exported merchandise of home origin to the value of 1,764,222,222 yen (1923: 1,412,614,357 yen), while imports totalled 2,453,402,256 yen (1923: 1,982,250,570 yen). Among the exports the following may be mentioned (amounts in piculs): Soya bean oil, 69,485; camphor oil, 29,437; peppermint oil, 2,965; ginseng, 1,103; iodine, 8,512 kin; potassium iodide, 5,453 kin; insect powder, 4,179 (piculs). The following detailed figures are given of the exports of camphor and menthol (in piculs):—

	Camphor		Menthol	
	1923	1924	1923	1924
British India	10,475	6,243	82	207
Great Britain	2,715	2,147	151	356
France	2,899	2,298	72	204
Germany	2,962	2,042	79	491
United States	19,758	15,300	1,145	1,311
Australia	1,100	729	—	—
Other Countries	2,929	2,875	188	130
Total	42,838	31,634	1,717	2,699

The amount of opium imported by the Government is given as 18,192 kin (1923: 25,348 kin). Among the other imports figure (amounts in kin): Cinchona bark, 2,007,438; antipyrine, 1,118,327; santonin, 49 (1923: 9,299); quinine hydrochloride and sulphate, 302,679; morphine hydrochloride and sulphate, 30,954 (1923: 111,192; 11,034); no cocaine was imported in 1924, the figures for 1923 and 1922 being 4,052 and 8,371 kin respectively. During the first five months of 1925 the exports of camphor were valued at 2,899,000 yen (1923: 2,934,000 yen), and of menthol at 6,871,000 yen (1923: 4,181,000 yen).

U.S. Official Report on Peppermint

ABOUT 16,000 acres of peppermint will be harvested this year for the distillers of peppermint oil, the United States Department of Agriculture has announced. Of this area, about 12,000 acres are in northern Indiana and 4,000 acres in Michigan. At the end of the planting season, this year, there were about 26,000 acres in peppermint in Indiana and somewhat more than 9,000 acres in Michigan, or about 35,000 acres in the two States. Less than one-half of this remains for harvest after the damage by frost and wind in the last week in May and the first week in June. Last year, about 18,000 acres of peppermint were actually harvested in Michigan and Indiana after about one-third of the acreage had been abandoned. The acreage planted to peppermint in the spring of this year was much greater than the planting of 1924, but frosts and high winds destroyed a large acreage and retarded the growth of an additional acreage, so that it will yield but little peppermint, though some of it may make a stand for next year. The bulk of the material, or straw, per acre last year was large, but the oil yield low. This year the material per acre will not be more than two-thirds as large as last year, but the yield of oil per "charge," it is expected, will be nearly twice as much. The plants, this year, have a high proportion of leaves to total bulk. The peppermint industry has had two years of short crops, following several years of over-production. The acreage has been constantly expanded each year, but on land less adapted to the crop and by inexperienced growers. Hence, the production has not increased as the acreage has. Growers and buyers estimate last year's production of peppermint oil at 300,000 to 330,000 lb. The expectation seems to be that about the same quantity will be produced this year. The normal yearly consumption in America is supposed to be about 400,000 lb. In the calendar year 1923, a little more than 123,000 lb. of peppermint oil was exported from America, valued at \$366,273, or about \$3 per lb., and in 1924 the exports were 176,820 lb. with a value of \$846,523, or nearly \$5 per lb. During the last winter the price of the oil soared as high as \$12 to \$15 per lb. Imports of 376 lb. of peppermint oil were reported for 1923 and 8,469 lb. during the first half of 1925.

CHEMICAL TRAINING for grocers is advocated in a letter appearing in "The Grocer" of August 22.



Letters for this section should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name for purposes of publication, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor.

Dispensing-Test Prosecutions

SIR,—Quite recently Mr. Melhuish has given evidence before the Royal Commission on National Health Insurance, and is reported to have stated that "there is no such thing as absolute analytical accuracy." "Mr. Melhuish is connected with the Chemists' Defence Association, which not so long ago advised its subscribers to plead guilty when certain charges were made against them under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. . . . chemists had been convicted of offences upon what were really analysts' mistakes. . . . It was the analyst that should have been fined, not the dispensing chemist." ("Xrayser II," in the *C. & D.*, July 18, p. 97.) To protect ourselves against such occurrences, a meeting of all legally qualified chemists will be held under the auspices of the Chemist Analysts Institute on Tuesday, September 8, at 8.30 p.m., in the Hall of the Royal Society of Arts, 18 John Street, Strand, W.C.2. Realising the importance of this movement for pharmacy, we trust that every effort will be made by pharmacists to be present and bring their professional friends to decide the best means of protecting ourselves and our calling from the obnoxious interference of an inept bureaucracy.

Very truly yours,

J. COFMAN-NICORESTI,

Hon. Secretary.

London, S.W.

SIR,—I see that under the new Insurance Regulations, "the clerk shall arrange" for a prescription to be "written and signed by a medical practitioner on the Committee's medical list." What are the doctors doing to allow themselves to be used for such espionage work? If the Commissioners want to hawk round "test" scripts, let them. No one deprecates wrong or slovenly dispensing more than I do; but really, Insurance work is developing rapidly into an Inquisition, with a tormentor (supported by a crew of assistant tormentors) all out for the luckless dispenser's blood, and gloating with joy over an error of 5 gr. of an iodide or some such rubbish. What with customers growling because asked to wait ten minutes (after the doctors have kept them waiting two hours), and because the "bottle isn't full" (when an 8-oz. bottle measures 8½ oz., as they usually do), added to ridiculous "no stock mixtures" and "no solutions" parrot cries from the aforementioned Tormentor & Co., and capped with a remuneration that, honestly (value for value) works out at a bargee's wages, life for the panel chemist is not worth living; and the sooner the whole miserable Insurance business is scrapped the better for all (except Tormentor & Co.). I do not believe the General Medical Council is proud of its panel service, and I am sure the Pharmaceutical Society is not. It only serves to give a fat living to a mob of red-taped officials, a fair living to some doctors, and a grand opportunity for thousands of insured "slackers" to sign on sick leave for every little toe-ache.—Yours truly,

DISGUSTED (26/8).

SIR,—The paper at the recent British Pharmaceutical Conference on the testing of Insurance dispensing (*C. & D.*, August 1, p. 186) seems to have been the leading one from the point of view of interest. The use of the word "adulterated" is very unfortunate with respect to errors in dispensing, and to the lay mind conveys the impression that the pharmacist has mixed "the sugar with the sand." Mr. Elsdon said that he could give details, if required, of pharmacists adulterating drugs; I wonder if this referred to the actual addition of foreign substances to drugs in order to cheapen them, as one would have thought it hardly worth while in the small quantities the chemist turns over. Referring to the actual measurement of liquids, it is doubtful whether any two men actually measure the

same quantity alike; one man tilts his measure slightly towards him, another away from him; some are careful to have the measure well up to the line, others just barely on it, and so on, each case representing a slight variation from 100 per cent. accuracy. To get a very correct reading one would have to have a perfectly horizontal dispensing counter, place the measure on it with a white paper behind it, and carefully pour in the liquid; this would be quite impracticable for ordinary dispensing work. But the same thing applies to analytical work; it is seldom that two analysts return the same figures, and logically there is no reason why analysts should not be called on to prove their results in the same way that pharmacists have to defend their errors. There can only be reasonable accuracy in these matters; more than this is not necessary, considering the empirical methods of prescribing. How is it that in many instances such as tr. digitalis and tr. iodi, the B.P. doses, carefully selected by a committee of medical men, are doubled and trebled by prescribers? And yet an error of half a minim or a grain in the dispensing of the medicine by a pharmacist is held up to a Court as a dangerous mistake. With regard to the division of the samples, the old system of dividing into three parts was the most satisfactory, as it left a sample in the pharmacist's hands.

Faithfully yours,

ANALYTIC (11/8).

Are We "Down and Out"?

SIR,—Mr. S. H. Ellis (*C. & D.*, August 22, p. 305) requests me to be more fully convincing, and to put forward a method for rectifying the many grievances—big and little—under which we suffer, and are likely to suffer to a much greater extent in the future, unless—? Upon various occasions I have endeavoured to focus the attention of chemists upon the lassitude of our official representatives, the growing menace of the proprietor manufacturers to our interests, the failure of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association to prevent cutting, the neglect of the body responsible to obtain better dispensing fees for Insurance dispensing; that money is being accumulated by our Association and Union over and above necessary requirements without further definite purpose, whereas subscription fees could now easily be reduced. In the case of the P.A.T.A., chemists should now be excused any further payments, for the P.A.T.A. has developed into a purely manufacturers' or proprietors' concern, and consequently the onus of its existence, for their own protection, should depend entirely upon themselves. The foregoing are a few of the points I have raised; and if, unfortunately, I have failed to be convincing, my excuse must be chiefly my limitations as a correspondent and the fear of taking up too much space in stating the obvious. The danger to pharmacists is increasing! It is a fact that during the last twenty years or more the policy of super-business men has been that of obtaining monopoly. This is particularly true in relation to goods handled by the pharmacist, and it is reasonable to suppose that developments in order to obtain control of some of our best-selling lines, chiefly those on the P.A.T.A., should be an accomplished fact in the not too far future. The turnover of patent medicines and other proprietaries runs into millions of pounds. Of this huge amount, 12½ per cent. at least is paid to the wholesale distributing houses. I cannot conceive that the proprietors will continue paying out millions for this service indefinitely. The elimination of the wholesale distributor of proprietary goods is in sight. The possibility of saving such an expenditure will bring about a merging of interests: pharmacists cannot ignore the present happenings and possibilities. One fact stands out clearly—the retail distributor must exist as the necessary link between the proprietor or manufacturer and the public. This is where we come in—unless we are "down and out." I do not think we are yet. I have hopes in the present-day assistants. The future is theirs, and surely they are not content with to-day. But it is necessary that there should be greater unity between assistants and employers. Opportunities should be given for bringing the assistants, qualified and unqualified, more into touch with the organisation of affairs, locally and nationally. The future is

theirs, and theirs is the right to have a say and take action in its development. Employers should make every endeavour to bring this about, for mutual advantage

Willesden, N.W.10.

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE JONES.

SIR,—Again we find a fresh "grouse" in your columns, because of the continued apathy of many pharmacists. Lack of co-ordination among ourselves is generally recognised as the responsible factor. It is a matter of vital importance to the craft, and one that might well occupy the attention of the Retail Pharmacists' Union Executive. Here is my remedy: The R.P.U. should send out a circular to each of its local branches, requesting them each to form a committee of four members or more. The purpose of those committees would be to devise ways and means for stimulating chemists to take a greater interest in the welfare of pharmacy, by local action. These, I suggest, should be standing committees, and they would, of course, be controlled and directed more or less by the R.P.U. Executive. Local action would undoubtedly prove effective; but to be thoroughly successful a great amount of zeal and enthusiasm for the work would be required. Nevertheless, if the aim was accomplished, some very definite results would follow, and those responsible would benefit by their share of such, and they would have the pleasure of knowing that they had at least done their bit for pharmacy.—Yours truly,

M.P.S. (24/8).

Subscribers' Symposium

For interchange of opinion among "C. & D." readers and brief notes on business and practical topics.

Hot-water Bottles

Will the prices of hot-water bottles advance this season? This question has divided the representatives of wholesale houses into two camps—(1) those who, like myself, are informing their customers that the prices cannot advance because our firms have contracted for twelve months, and (2) those who state that prices will advance on September 1, or at any moment.—*Truth in Advertising* (24/8).

A Reflection on the Delegates' Meetings

The abridged report of the recent delegates' meetings at Glasgow suggests the comment that the pharmacist of to-day principally exists for the refusal of sale of poison; the D.D.A. drugs are ruled out, and Part I poisons are rarely sold unless the customer has been known to the pharmacist for years. Instead of all this surfeit of regulations with their corresponding penalties, a short Act forbidding the sale of any poison in the Schedule, under any condition, would have brought us to where we are at present without all the trouble and argument we have had.—*Surfeited* (24/8).

Legal Queries

G. W. D. (22/8).—The labels you send comply with the Labelling of Poisons Order.

J. H. (20/8).—Arsenical fly-papers are made with sodium arsenate, and are a poison within the meaning of Part II of the Poisons Schedule.

S. L. (25/8).—The C. & D. Poisons Card No. 2 (a new edition of which has just been published) is an extended list of statutory poisons, and may be taken as a guide to the articles which cannot legally be sold by unqualified persons.

W. H. (30/7).—You have not read correctly the paragraph in the *Diary* regarding the conditions of sale of arsenic. The particulars given are stated to be *in addition* to those required for Part I poisons, which are given on the same page of the *Diary*.

Victim (26/1).—We advise you to leave the matter alone. The medical profession is such a close corporation that you would stand no chance in trying to prove negligence against the doctor who left a gauze plug in the wound caused by the removal of nasal polypus.

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

Kerry Blue (29/6).—We can make nothing out of the origin or treatment of the "worms" from the details you give.

J. W. (29/6).—There is no objection to diluting double-strength peroxide of hydrogen solution with water. It is as well to test the solution occasionally in case the liquid has fallen below strength.

Aspirin (30/6), J. B. F. (28/7), J. S. (20/7), and E. V. (28/7).—WORM-EATEN FURNITURE.—The treatment of furniture affected with worm is first to kill the grub by a poisonous vapour, such as benzine or tetrachlorethane. On account of the inflammable and poisonous nature of these liquids the process should only be carried out in the open air. If the article of furniture is small it should be enclosed in an airtight box in which the liquids are freely vapourised, and maintained in this atmosphere for some days. The after treatment consists of soaking the affected parts of the furniture with a spirituous solution of mercury perchloride (3j. in Oj.), and finally filling the holes with a thick paste of beeswax and turpentine. One of the difficulties is to force the liquid into the holes, which being half filled with powdered wood, repel moisture. If it is the leg of a chair, it can be stood in a vessel of the liquid and left there for some days so as to ensure the liquid soaking in. The spirit will spoil the polish of the wood, but this can be restored in the usual way when the evil is remedied.

Antismoke (4/7).—CURING TOBACCO HABIT.—The elimination of nicotine from the blood is brought about by a series of Turkish baths or by remaining for half an hour daily in a strong salt bath kept at blood heat. Pellets containing a bitter mixed with liquorice extract are useful for chewing during the day. The most useful bitters are gentian root and cinchona. The bark of the tulip tree (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*) was at one time specially recommended for the purpose; it is bitter and was chewed during the day.

C. A. C. (6/7).—WHAT IS WINE.—The magistrate who said "all standard dictionaries agree in defining wine as the product of the grape" should not be taken too seriously. Wine is made from many other fruits and vegetable products than grapes.

G. H. M. (6/7).—Sir J. S. Frazer's "Golden Bough" is published in twelve volumes by Macmillan & Co., at £6 10s. There is also an abridged edition at 18s.

Lignum (6/7).—BOOK ON FURNITURE WOODS.—Snow's "Wood and Other Organic Structural Materials" (1917, Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., London, E.C.).

Spaguard (Malaga) (7/7).—PREVENTING FERMENTATION IN SYRUP.—The finished compound glycerophosphate syrup should be examined to see that it is not under sp. gr. 1.33. We think, however, that the source of the trouble is likely to be the malt extract, which in liquid form generally requires a fair proportion of alcohol for its preservation. The addition of a small percentage of sodium benzoate would be a useful addition—about a gram to the litre of product.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from

"The Chemist and Druggist," August 15 [14], 1875

Notes on Legislation

The Irish Pharmacy Bill and the Sale of Food and Drugs Bill are among those which received the Royal Assent on Wednesday night last. The Registration of Trade Marks Bill has also passed both Houses. . . . Clause 6 of the Food and Drugs Bill was the last bone of contention. The Lords amended the original wording, and passed the clause thus: "No person shall sell any compound article of food or compounded drug which is not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demand of the purchaser, under a penalty of twenty pounds."



[Commenced C. & D., July 5, 1924]

Confectionery is exempt from medicine-stamp duty, if not held out as remedial. See Lozenges.

Congo, Belgian.—No restrictions are placed in the Belgian Congo on the sale of harmless, fresh or dried, medicinal plants, provided they are stored in containers bearing an exact indication of the product. To manage a pharmacy, or a drug store, it is necessary to possess a diploma entitling the holder to do so in Belgium, or an equivalent qualification accepted by the Minister for the Colonies or by the Governor; this diploma must be deposited with the chief medical officer or provincial medical officer. The owner of a pharmacy must reside in the place in which his business is situated, and is not permitted to own more than one pharmacy. Pharmacists are forbidden to sell non-medicated wines or spirits, or any other goods outside the province of pharmacy, with the exception of perfumes, toilet articles and photographic goods. If a drug store is attached, the business of the latter must be conducted in separate premises, which may be contiguous to the pharmacy. Prescriptions have to be copied in a register; prescriptions are retained and have to be kept, together with the prescription books, for a period of ten years. The current edition of the Belgian Pharmacopœia is the official standard. Pharmaceutical specialities may be imported only if the complete formula, together with the amount of each ingredient, is stated on the label. Only registered pharmacists, and medical practitioners having the right to dispense medicines, are permitted to import, manufacture, sell or offer for sale medicaments and pharmaceutical specialities. Medical practitioners residing at a distance of more than 10 kilometres from a pharmacy may apply for permission to dispense medicines; this permission becomes invalid on the opening of a pharmacy within this distance, the pharmacist being required to take over the doctor's stock of medicines, etc., at their current value. The manufacture and sale of medicines on a wholesale scale may be undertaken only by pharmacists registered in the colony, or by persons holding a licence issued by the Governor. Goods destined for the Belgian Congo from Belgium or shipped through a Belgian port are cleared by the customs in Antwerp, consignments from other ports are cleared in Elisabethville.

Conium, or hemlock (*Conium maculatum*, Linn.), called also spotted hemlock from its spotted smooth stem, is a perennial herb, growing in damp, waste places, such as the soil thrown up in clearing ditches and corners of fields where manure has laid, and is in best condition when the plant flowers, after which the leaves soon turn yellow and wither. June is therefore the best month for collecting them. It is chiefly used for the succus and extract. It is given in spasmodic affections as a nervous sedative. In poisonous doses it paralyses the respiratory centre and causes death by asphyxia. The poisonous action proceeds from below upwards. Hemlock bark is the bark of the hemlock spruce, *Tsuga canadensis* Carr., N.O. *Coniferae*, a North American tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent in catarrhal diseases of the mucous membrane. Hemlock water dropwort is the English name given to *Eranthe crocata*, Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferae*, probably the most poisonous of all British plants.

Conjoint Board.—Name given to the body examining for the diplomas of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Particulars of the examinations, which enable successful candidates to receive both diplomas, are given annually in the Educational Number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. Secretary of the Conjoint Board, Mr. F. G. Hallett, 8-11, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London, W.C.1.

Consigned Medicines.—Under the Medicine Stamp Acts, medicines consigned by the owner or compounder to his

agent abroad for sale there are not considered to be delivered out of his custody or possession in the United Kingdom, and in this way escape liability to duty.

Consignment Note.—The note or letter by which a consignor of goods intimates to the consignee that the goods have been despatched is sometimes called a consignment note.

Consul.—A Government official appointed to reside in a foreign country to take charge of, facilitate and extend the commercial affairs of his nation, and generally guard the interests of its subjects residing there. A consul is privileged to charge certain fees for sealing and signing passports, invoices and other documents which he attests.

Consular Reports are published by the Department of Overseas Trade (Joint Department with the Foreign Office), and are based on information received from their consular officers stationed throughout the world. Generally they are annual reports, detailed in character, and cover practically every trade carried on in the area to which the report refers. Information as to conditions of trading, methods of business, and the position of British goods in competition with that of other nations is commented upon. Changes in tariffs and any other matters affecting the British exporter are also dealt with. A table of imports and exports is usually given with the annual report of the Overseas Trade Commissioner. Copies of the latest annual reports of all the important countries can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, the cost running from 5s. to 9d., according to the size of the publication. Besides the annual reports, special reports are issued as occasion necessitates, giving information on any matter of trade importance, such as tariff changes or openings for British trade. These are issued by the Department of Overseas Trade, and can be obtained free of charge on application to 35 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. See also Department of Overseas Trade.

Consular Service.—This commercial service is composed of about 400 paid and honorary officials stationed in the most important centres of the world. Those stationed within the Empire are called Trade Commissioners, and in the minor unpaid posts Imperial Trade Correspondents. Those working in foreign countries are named Commercial Counsellors and (two lower grades) Commercial Secretaries. The Commercial Counsellors rank as diplomatic officers. These posts are filled by men specially picked for their knowledge of the country they are attached to. All these overseas officers work in co-operation with officers of the Department of Overseas Trade in London, by whom they are governed in conjunction with the Foreign Office, and furnish regular reports on the following matters: Commercial information likely to be of interest to British manufacturers and traders; contracts open to tender; overseas demand for particular goods; lists of importers of various goods in overseas markets; suitable agents for British manufacturers and merchants; best methods of marketing and distribution; credit conditions; terms of payment; nature of competition, and the best way of combating it; customs tariffs and regulations; regulations governing commercial travellers; registration of trade-marks; consular invoices, etc.; statistics of imports and exports; shipping and transport; manufacturers of any specified goods in the United Kingdom; sources of supply of raw materials and of goods not manufactured in the United Kingdom; the issue of annual reports dealing with the industrial, commercial, and economic conditions prevailing in overseas markets; organising Trade Fairs with the object of attracting important overseas buyers and bringing them into touch with the British producer; arranging exhibitions of foreign goods and catalogues for the guidance of British manufacturers who may be able to produce competitive articles. British firms proposing to visit a foreign country should communicate with the headquarters of the Department of Overseas Trade, 35 Old Queen Street, S.W.1, where useful information that should assist them in the projected journey would be at their disposal. Moreover, if desired, the Department will advise their overseas officer of the coming visit, and will direct him to give all possible assistance to the British firm's repre-



The C.&D. Commercial Compendium



sentative. On arrival at his destination the representative of the British firm will find the overseas officer for that area ready to furnish him with complete information as to sources of sale and quality of goods favoured, packing, and the usual methods of business. In addition, confidential information on the standing of foreign firms with whom it is contemplated to do business will be available. The Department's officer will also render assistance on travelling facilities, passports, etc. For firms who are not in the habit of sending their representatives abroad the headquarters office of the Department in London can be of assistance in furnishing information passed to them by their overseas officers, and if information on any particular point is not available at the time it will be obtained with as little delay as possible. *See also* Department of Overseas Trade.

Contraband is the term used to denote articles in which trade is carried on contrary to the provisions of (a) international law and comity; (b) the revenue laws of a nation.

Contract Law.—A good working idea of the nature of a contract is to be found in the following words of a judge: "When both parties will the same thing and each communicates his will to the other, with a mutual arrangement to carry it into effect, then and not until then a contract between the two is constituted." Thus, there must be at least two parties to a contract, and that it may be legally enforceable they must be of a capacity to contract. The contracts of an infant, except for necessities, are voidable at his option, and some are wholly void; and a lunatic has full capacity to contract only if he does so during a lucid interval. The law makes an exception where the other party to the contract acted in good faith and did not know of the lunatic's incapacity. A married woman can contract so as to bind any separate property to which she is entitled, and she has also a limited capacity to bind her husband by her contracts. If they are living together, the law presumes that she has her husband's authority to bind him for what are called "necessaries," that is such things as may be considered essential to the decent maintenance and general comfort of a person in her social position; but the husband would not be bound if he could show either that she was at the time properly supplied with necessities or that he had expressly forbidden her to pledge his credit or had forbidden the creditor to trust her. If they are living apart, she is not supposed to have any authority to pledge her husband's credit; and if the separation is her fault, the incapacity to bind her husband by contract is final. An unmarried woman living with a man as his wife has also this limited capacity to pledge his credit. In either case the law assumes the woman to be the agent of the man. The capacity of agents generally to bind their principals by contract depends in the absence of express authority on the nature of the agency. In the case of a general agent, that is, one who is put in a position to do a certain class of acts, the agent may deviate from his instructions and yet bind his principal. It is otherwise with a particular agent; he can bind his principal only so far as authority to do so had been given to him. For the formation of a contract there must be an offer by one party and acceptance by the other, and the contract is complete as soon as the offer has been unequivocally accepted. Generally speaking, up to that time an offer may be withdrawn. Offers by post require special mention. The offer can only be revoked if the letter of revocation reaches the acceptor before the latter posts his letter accepting, and this is so even though the letter of acceptance may not reach the person making the offer for a considerable time after. It has been held that where the offer has been made under seal, it cannot be revoked. In our law a well-marked distinction exists between contracts under seal, and other, or as they are called simple, contracts. Thus, statements made in a simple contract are not conclusive against the parties making them, those in a deed are; a right of action on a simple contract is barred after six years, on a contract under seal the period is twenty years; if a simple contract has been entered into and an identical

contract is entered into under seal, the simple contract is merged or lost in the contract under seal; a gratuitous promise, that is, a promise for which there is no consideration, is not binding whether made verbally or in writing, but it is (except in the case of a covenant in restraint of trade) if made under seal. Certain contracts are required by law to be made under seal. The chief of these are contracts with corporations, except for matters of urgent necessity or trifling importance, leases which have to be in writing—i.e., those for upwards of three years, and the transfers of certain share certificates. Certain contracts are not enforceable by action unless they are evidenced by some writing signed by or for the person to be charged. The chief of these are: contracts to become liable for the debt or default of another person; contracts made on consideration of marriage; contracts relating to any lands, tenements, or hereditaments or any interests in them; contracts which are not to be, although they may be, performed within a year—e.g., contract of service for two years with power to terminate it at any time on a month's notice; and contracts for the sale of goods of the value of £10 or upwards unless in the case of these some other statutory requirement has been fulfilled. Although such contracts cannot be sued on they are not void, and if the writing is signed by one party only, that party and not the other can be sued. Being merely a mode of proof, it is sufficient if the writing is in existence at the time the action was brought, although the contract had been entered into some time previously. The writing may be contained in several documents such as letters provided they are connected, and the signature may appear anywhere provided it is intended to be a signature. Although valuable consideration is essential for a simple contract whether oral or in writing, the amount of the value is immaterial. Certain contracts are invalid irrespective of the form in which they are entered into. Such are contracts contrary to public policy—e.g., an agreement between two voters at a public election that each would vote for the other's candidate in turn; contracts involving trading with an enemy, and contracts for the sale of public offices; contracts which would impede the course of justice—e.g., an agreement to stifle a public prosecution; gaming and wagering contracts; and agreements to promote sexual immorality. Contracts in restraint of trade may also be void on the ground of being opposed to public policy as involving a limitation on some citizen's activities to the detriment of the State. If, after a contract has been entered into, an Act is passed making its fulfilment illegal, the contract becomes void. A few of the exceptional applications of the principles of the law of contract may be referred to, as agreements are so frequently made through agents. If you contract with a person whom you know to be an agent, and who names his principal to you at the time of the contract, your contract is with the principal, not with the agent. One important exception to this is the case of a principal who is a foreigner; here the contract is with the agent, not the principal. Again, if you deal with a person whom you know to be an agent, but who does not name his principal to you at the time of the contract, the agent is liable on the contract as well as the principal, unless the agent's personal liability is clearly excluded on the face of the contract. And when you deal with a person who, though really an agent, is not known by you to be such at the time you enter into the contract, the undisclosed principal is, as a rule, bound by the contract and entitled to enforce it as well as the agent. But if you wish to hold the principal liable instead of the agent, you must make your election to do so within a reasonable time after discovering that there was a principal. The technical rule of our law may also be noticed, that in the case of an indenture—i.e., contract under seal, only those persons can sue or be sued on it who are described in the indenture as parties to it.

Contracts of Sale of Goods.—The law as to the sale of goods has been codified in the Sale of Goods Act, 1893, which extends to the whole of United Kingdom, including Scotland, and has the further rare distinction

The C.&D. Commercial Compendium

of having been adopted by nearly all the Colonies and Dominions of the Crown, and of being followed by many of the state legislatures of the United States in enacting statutes on the subject. "Goods" for the purpose of the Act means all tangible movable property except current money, but does not include what are called in law things in action, such as bills of exchange, notes, cheques, scrip and share certificates. By the contract of sale the seller agrees to transfer and the buyer agrees to accept the property in the goods for a price in money, thus distinguishing sale from barter. The contract is, like other contracts, complete as soon as the one party to it accepts the offer made by the other. This is so even if the property in the goods is not to pass at once, but at a future time and subject to some condition which has to be fulfilled. In the case of a sale by auction the contract of sale of each lot is complete when the hammer falls to notify that the auctioneer accepts the bid. Generally speaking, a contract of sale may be in writing or by word of mouth, or partly by one and partly by the other, or the contract may be implied from the conduct of the parties, but there are certain formalities required in England before a contract for the sale of goods of the value of £10 or upwards can be legally enforced. For such sales our law requires either that the buyer must have accepted and actually received part of the goods, or have given some earnest money to bind the contract, or made some part payment, or that some note in writing of the contract must have been made and signed by the party or his agent. If the note is signed by or for one only of the parties, it is only such party that can be sued on it, not the other, although both must be identified in the note. It may be stated that an auctioneer or a broker is considered to have authority to sign so as to bind either buyer or seller. And although the sale must be for a money price, this price need not necessarily be fixed by the contract; it may be left to be fixed by the valuation of a third party, and if the third party does not act, the agreement to sell is void. If no particular price is fixed or provided for, the law presumes that the buyer is to pay a reasonable price. The general rule of law is that the goods must be in existence at the time when the property in them is to pass to the buyer under the contract. If before this time the goods have perished without the fault of either buyer or seller, the contract of sale becomes void. If the goods perish after the property in them has passed to the buyer under the contract, the loss falls upon the buyer, even though the goods had not been received by him and the price had not been paid. It is, therefore, important to see when the property passes. Unless the parties have otherwise agreed, if the contract is for the sale of specific goods in a deliverable state, the property in them passes to the buyer when the contract is made. If the goods are not in a deliverable state until the seller has done something to them, the property in them does not pass until he has done this and given notice to the buyer that it has been done. In the case of a sale of unascertained or future goods, the property in them only passes to the buyer when they are appropriated to the contract in a deliverable state by one of the parties with the assent of the other. Where goods are sent on approval or on sale or return, the property passes when either the buyer expressly signifies his acceptance or does some act (e.g., pledging the goods) from which acceptance is implied, or when he keeps them for a reasonable time without giving notice of rejection.

MUTUAL DUTIES OF THE PARTIES UNDER A CONTRACT OF SALE.—It is the duty of the seller to deliver the goods and the buyer to accept and pay for them as agreed. Unless otherwise agreed, the goods are to be delivered and the price paid at the same time. The place of delivery is the seller's place of business, or the place where the goods are at the time the contract was made. If at the time of sale they are in the possession of a third party, there is no delivery until that party acknowledges he holds them for the buyer. If the seller delivers less than he contracted to sell, the buyer may reject them

or he may retain and pay for them at the contract price; if he delivers more, the buyer may either accept the quantity he bought, or he may accept the whole and pay for them at the contract rate, or he may reject the whole. A buyer is not, in the absence of an agreement to that effect, bound to accept delivery by instalments. If the terms of the sale provide that the seller shall send the goods to the buyer, delivery to the carrier is regarded as delivery to the buyer; but the seller must take all reasonable precautions—e.g., by insuring where this is usual—to provide that the goods shall reach the buyer safely. Delivery to the buyer does not necessarily mean that he accepts. If the sale has been by sample, the buyer must have a reasonable opportunity of comparing the bulk with the sample. If the goods were sold by description by a person who deals in such goods, the buyer need not accept them unless they are of merchantable quality. Unless it is otherwise agreed between them, if goods have been delivered to the buyer and he rightfully refuses to accept them, he is not bound to return them to the seller; but he ought to inform the seller that he refuses to accept them and that they are at the seller's risk. If it turns out that the seller had in fact no title to the goods sold and delivered, the real owner may recover the goods from the buyer, who may in turn recover the price from the seller if paid. And in any case in which a seller wrongfully refuses to deliver the goods, the buyer may sue him for damages, such damages being calculated ordinarily as the difference between the contract price and the current market price of the goods at the time they ought to have been delivered. In some cases of sale of specific goods the Court may, if the buyer desires it, make an order that the seller shall deliver the particular goods sold. On the other hand, a seller who is unpaid can not only sue his buyer for the price of the goods, but has certain other incidental rights. Although the property in the goods sold may have passed to the buyer, the seller if unpaid has a right to retain them while he is in possession; and if he has delivered them to a carrier, he may, if he learns that the buyer is insolvent, stop them in transit and resume possession at any time before the buyer or the buyer's agent has taken delivery of them from the carrier, and before they have arrived at their destination and the carrier has notified the buyer that he holds the goods on his behalf. A person is regarded as insolvent either if he has ceased to pay his debts in the ordinary course of business or cannot pay them as they become due. To stop goods in transit, the seller ought either to resume possession of them or give notice of his claim to the carrier in whose possession the goods are. The seller is liable to the carrier for any expense connected with the re-delivery. The original sale is not rescinded by the exercise of lien or stoppage in transit, but it is if the seller, after notice to the original buyer, re-sells to a third party. These rights of lien and of stoppage in transit are not defeated by any sale or other disposition of the goods the buyer may have effected, except where the goods have been covered by a delivery order, bill of lading or other like document of title which has been sold to a third party who buys it in good faith. When the buyer has wrongfully refused to accept and to pay for the goods, the seller may sue for such damages as directly and naturally result in the ordinary course of events from the buyer's breach of contract. If the property in the goods has passed to the buyer, the seller can choose between this remedy and the action for the price already referred to. The damages are, as a rule, the difference between the contract price and the market price at the time the goods ought to have been accepted. The various senses in which the word "warranty" is used in law make it desirable to note its meaning with reference to a sale of goods. The word "warranty" in England and Ireland means an agreement with reference to the goods sold, but collateral to the main purpose of the contract. A breach of it gives ground for claiming damages, but does not, as in Scotland, entitle the buyer to reject the goods and treat the contract as repudiated.

The C.&D. Commercial Compendium

Conveyance.—A conveyance is a written document by means of which property is transferred by one person to another. At the present time the term is applied almost exclusively to the deed by which freehold property is transferred by the owner to a purchaser.

Co-operating with the Staff.—The retail chemist will find it advantageous to show his shop staff that he regards them as much more than mere employees. He will do well to talk to them about the business and ways of improving it, to consult them in connection with little matters which may crop up on the retail side, and to show them that he values their opinion. However young and inexperienced they may be, he should give them tasks which will provide them with opportunities for using their initiative—for example, dressing the window, rearranging the counter display or any other part of the shop interior. If he lets them carry out the whole thing and allows himself time to criticise and reconstruct afterwards, they will learn more than by just watching the owner or manager of the shop doing it himself. The same applies to serving customers; many chemists are chary of letting new assistants attend to customers in case they make mistakes; but if he serves customers under the supervision of his chief, the assistant feels that he is really taking part in the business, and that his position is one of trust and responsibility.

Co-operation.—The term may be defined as a combination of individuals in any enterprise for their mutual benefit. Apart from the general meaning of the term, it has a particular one in the "Co-operative Movement," only one side of which is for trading purposes. There are two phases worthy of note: (1) manufacturing, and (2) distribution. The one is called the Wholesale Co-operative Society, and the other simply a Co-operative Society, qualified by the name of a district, area, or some other distinctive qualification. The recognised founder was Robert Owen, who conceived it as a social creed. The Rochdale pioneers, however, started the movement on its present lines. The distribution side, apart from the social functions, has a visible expression in retail shops. These are more numerous in Scotland and the North of England, though the post-war development is more marked in London. The share capital of the Wholesale Co-operative Society, founded in the North of England in 1854 and in Scotland in 1868, is taken up by the various retail societies. Membership of a society is obtained usually by a small entrance fee, though in some it has been abolished. The share of membership is £1, and dividends are paid on purchases. These dividends may be allowed to accumulate, so that the share value is paid out of purchases. The dividends of co-operative societies are not taxed. In the societies of Scotland and North of England there are drug departments, which are subject to the same qualified pharmaceutical management as applies to limited companies.

Co-operative Buying.—The principles of co-operation are not infrequently practised in pharmacy, usually by associations. The efforts are mostly spasmodic, which fact has brought co-operation, in many places, into disrepute. In any buying association, only those lines which show a reasonable advantage should be handled. Transport is the main difficulty between co-operators who are some distance apart. Proprietary lines which may be bought in defined quantities on a materially increased profit basis can readily be handled. Drugs, where unbroken bulk is possible, present an easy method of co-operative buying, and the saving is approximately 25 per cent. Drug houses will usually give delivery, and the transactions for best terms are usually "cash."

Copaiba.—Copaiba, or balsam of copaiba as it is usually termed, is an oleoresinous secretion obtained from the trunk of *Copaiba landsdorffii* and other species of the natural order Copaifera. It is used to a considerable extent in medicine, for certain disorders of the genito-urinary organs, and having a disagreeable taste is usually administered in the form of capsules. There are several types of genuine Copaiba found in commerce which correspond with the requirements of the British

Pharmacopœia, and one well defined variety which, although pure, is not in accordance with the official requirements. This latter is the Para balsam, which contains considerably more essential oil and less resin than the other varieties. It is therefore appreciated by distillers of the essential oil more highly than the other varieties. The balsam known as African Copaiba (or *Illurin balsam*) is probably distilled from some unknown species of *Copaiba*; but is not recognised as a genuine Copaiba, and sometimes finds its way into the latter as an adulterant. The principal types of Copaiba, apart from Para balsam, are Maranhão, Maracaibo, Maturin, Bahia and Cartagena. Umney and Bennett (*Pharm. Jour.* 1901, 1, 324) have given the following figures for some of these varieties:—

	Cartagena	Maracaibo	Maranhão
Sp. gr.	0.970	0.969	0.990
Per cent. of oil . .	41.3	42.5	41.8
Acid value	56	50.2	81.5
Ester value	28	12.1	12.8

Para balsam has a specific gravity as low as 0.920 and contains up to 70 per cent. of essential oil. African copaiba yields an essential oil which is dextrorotatory, a character of considerable value in the detection of this substance when present as an adulterant. For the examination of copaiba it is necessary to separate the essential oil from the resin and examine the two constituents separately. The characters of the resin are too variable to yield much information, unless the acid and ester values are outside very wide limits, which is not usually the case unless such adulterants as common colophony have been used. The characters of the essential oil are of much greater importance. The following values are given by Gildemeister and Hoffman:—

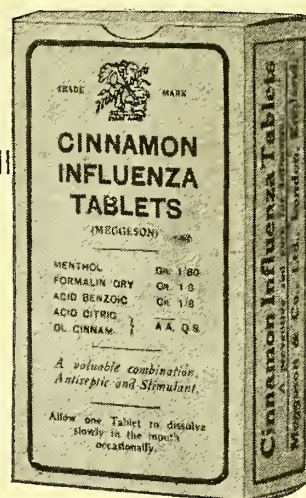
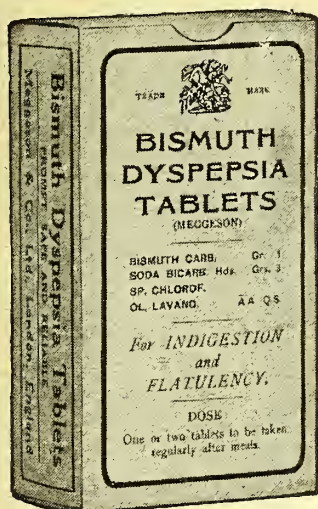
	Sp. gravity	Rotation	Ref. Index
Para	0.886-0.910	-7° to -33°	1.493-1.502
Maracaibo	0.900-0.905	-2° 30' to -12°	1.498
Bahia	0.888-0.909	-8° to -28°	1.494-1.497
Maranhão	0.896-0.905	-1° 30' to -22°	—
Cartagena	0.894-0.910	-2° 30' to -23°	—
Maturin	0.899-0.904	-7° 30' to -10° 10'	1.502
Angostura	0.916	-2° 20'	—

In separating the essential oil from the resin, it is very usual to distil with direct heat under reduced pressure. Any deductions drawn from such a distillate must always be subject to the fact that it is practically impossible to avoid some decomposition of the resin, and therefore contamination of the essential oil with the products of destructive distillation. The much more tedious process of steam distillation gives an uncontaminated essential oil, and is to be recommended. To detect gurjun oil, a very common adulterant, advantage is taken of the fact that the essential oil from this balsam yields a well-marked colour reaction. If about 5 drops of the distilled oil are dissolved in 10 c.c. of glacial acetic acid containing 5 drops of nitric acid a pronounced red-violet colour is produced almost immediately in the presence of gurjun oil. If no colour, or a very faint tint, is produced after the expiry of a minute, gurjun oil may be considered as absent. Cocking considers that African balsam may be detected by the fractional distillation of the essential oil. The oil is collected in 10 equal fractions. He considers that if the sample be pure, the rotations will all be negative, and will increase arithmetically from the first to the last fraction. If the rotation of the first fraction be subtracted from that of the last, the difference should be between -3.7° and -7.6°. Where African balsam is present, the dextrorotation of its essential oil will upset these figures.

The following are the probable species from which the principal Copaihas are obtained and the average yields of essential oil:—

Bahia . . . . .	..	<i>Copaifera coriacea</i>	40-60%
Cartagena . . . .	..	" <i>officinalis</i>	40-60%
Maracaibo . . . .	..	"	38-55%
Maranhão . . . .	..	" <i>landsdorffii</i>	35-50%
Para . . . . .	..	" <i>multi-juga</i>	58-78%
Cayenne . . . . .	..	" <i>guyanensis</i>	—
Angostura . . . .	..	—	45-55%
Maturin . . . . .	..	—	40-55%
Surinam . . . . .	..	—	40-70%

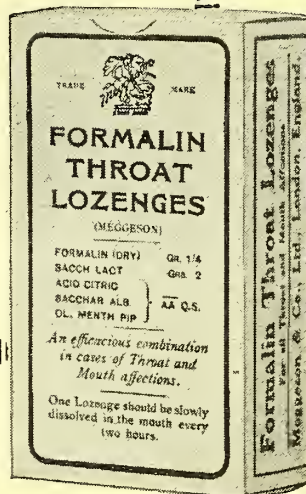
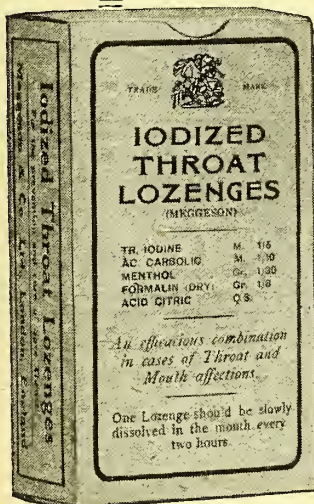
FOUR STANDARD PREPARATIONS



A
big
protected
profit
P.A.T.A.
1s. 3d.

9/- doz. net
108/- gross net
carriage paid to
destination

Bonus :
1 doz. with each gross
for display
(assorted if required)



Showcards
and
Show Boxes
for
Window
Display

Meggeson & Co. Ltd. BERMONDSEY LONDON, S.E.16

Manufacturers of Medicated Lozenges, Pastilles, &c., for over 100 years.

Telephones : Hop 618, 2743.

Telegrams : "Meggeson, Southpark, London."

JAPANESE

QUININE

SALTS

B.P. 1914

Manufactured by
HOSHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., Ltd., TOKYO, JAPAN.

STOCKS IN LONDON
AT COMPETITIVE PRICES FROM SOLE AGENTS
RALPH L. FULLER & CO., LIMITED,
Phone: Royal 1677-1678. 21 Harp Lane, London, E.C.3. Wires: "Ralfuller, London."

Warrington Chemical & Drug Co., Ltd.
Paddington, nr. Warrington.
Telegrams: "Salicin, Warrington."

ACID SALICYLIC **PARA AMIDO PHENOL** **SODA SALICYLATE**

BURKETT, SHARP & CO., LTD.

DRUGS 21, MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3 **CHEMICALS**

Telephone: CLERKENWELL, 1315.

Telegrams: "ETHERMETH, SMITH, LONDON."

ALFRED WHITE & SONS, LTD. (Established 1775)*Manufacturing and Export Chemists***28-31 ALLEN ST., GOSWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.1.**ACIDS (Pure and Coml.)
BISMUTH SALTS
CHLOROFORM
CITRATESETHERS (all gravities)
HYPOPHOSPHITES
LIQ. AMMONIA
MERCURIALSQUININE SALTS
SP. AMON. AROM.
SP. ETHER NIT.
IODINE PREPARATIONS, Etc.**CHEMICALS FOR RESEARCH, ANALYTICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND TECHNICAL PURPOSES.**



Chemicals

BARBITONE (ACID & SODA)

CANADA BALSAM

GUAIACOL CARBONATE

POTASS. SULPHOGUAIACOLATE

PHENOLPHTHALEIN

PHENACETIN

WE SOLICIT ENQUIRIES FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, GENERAL &
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, also CRUDE DRUGS.

JOHNSON & SONS

Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd.

23 Cross Street,
Finsbury, E.C.2

TELEPHONE: CLERKENWELL 1660-

12 Queen Street,
Manchester

EPSOM SALTS

Needle Crystals, Pea Crystals, Medium, also
Desiccated and Ground—B.P. and Commercial.

GLAUBER SALTS

FEATHER and Pea Crystals, Special and Purified
qualities. B.P., Commercial & Desiccated.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA

"Pea" Crystals and Commercial qualities.

SULPHITE OF SODA

Photographic and Commercial qualities.

SULPHUROUS ACID

BI-SULPHITE OF LIME

ALUM :: CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
(Ground) (Photographic)

PRECIPITATED CHALK :: SULPHATE of LIME
BICARBONATE OF SODA.

TENNANTS

(LANCASHIRE) LTD

1 Booth Street The Albany
MANCHESTER LIVERPOOL

Telephones:
7130 Central, Manchester 1 811 Central, Liverpool.

Works:—CLAYTON, MANCHESTER.

GRAND PRIX, BRUSSELS, 1910; GRAND PRIX,
LONDON, 1909; GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Estab. 1844.

THOMAS TYRER & CO.

LIMITED

THOMAS TUCKER, Manager,

STRATFORD, LONDON, ENG.

Tel. Nos.: MARYLAND 2510 and 2511.

Our Reputation Your Guarantee.

"Sterling"

BRAND

FINE CHEMICALS

PHARMACEUTICAL AND TECHNICAL

**ETHERS, HYPOPHOSPHITES,
BISMUTHS, MERCURIALS,
GRANULAR AND SCALE
PREPARATIONS.**

Acetone, Acids, Amyl-Acetate, Antimony Salts, Barium
Salts, Bromides, Calcium Salts, Lead Salts, Manganese
Salts, Nickel Salts, Phosphates, Potassium Salts,
Pyroxylin, Siccatives, Sodium Salts, Sulphur, Tungsten
Salts, Zinc Salts.

**COLLODIONS, COPPER SALTS
CITRATES.**



Hubbuck's Pure Oxide of Zinc

is made by sublimation, and is
warranted to contain upwards of

99.5 PER CENT.

of pure oxide; in fact, the
impurities are not traceable.

Thos. Hubbuck & Son, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1765

24 Lime Street, London, E.C.3.

MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, WHITE
ZINC, PAINT, OILS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, &c.

Australian Office: 34 Queen St., Melbourne.

Sold by the following Wholesale Druggists
in Boxes of 7 lb. and 14 lb. stamped by
the Manufacturers; also in 1-lb. Boxes
and 1-lb. Glass Bottles.

Allen & Hanburys (Lim.)
Ayrton, Saunders & Co. (Lim.)
Bell, Jno., & Co.
Bleasdale (Lim.)
Boots Pure Drug Co. (Lim.)
British Drug Houses (Lim.)
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.
Butler & Crispe (Lim.)
Clay, Dod & Co.
Cockburn & Co. (Lim.)
Corbyn, Stacey & Co. (Lim.)
Dakin Brothers
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Gadd & Co. (Lim.)
Evans Sons Lescher & Webb
(Lim.)
Farris & Co.
Gale & Co.
Glasgow New Apothecaries
Co.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Harker, Stagg & Morgan
(Lim.)
Harkness, Beaumont & Co.
Hartick, W. & R., & Co.
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst.

Hodgkinson, Prestons & King
Horner & Sons
Huskisson, H. O., & Co.
Imman's Stores (of Edinburgh)
Lofthouse & Saltmer (Lim.)
Mackay, Jno., & Co. (Lim.)
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co.
Pinkerton, Gibson & Co.
Potter & Clarke (Lim.)
Raines, Clark & Co.
Raines & Co.
Rankin & Borland
Silverides, R. B. G.
Smith, T. & H., (Lim.)
Southall Bros. & Barclay
Sumner, R., & Co.
Thompson, John, (Lim.)
Wilkinson & Simpson (Lim.)
Willows, Francis, Butler &
Thompson (Lim.)
Woolley, Jas., Sons, & Co.
(Lim.)
Wright, Layman & Umney
(Lim.)
Wyleys (Lim.)

Barry, F. J., New York
Finlay, Dicks & Co., New
Orleans
E. Fongera & Co., Inc.,
90/92 Beekman Street, New
York
Chas. L. Huisking, Inc., 5
Platt Street, N. York
Lehn & Fink, Inc., N. York

McKesson & Robbins, Inc.
New York
Muth Brothers & Co., Balti-
more
Roller & Shoemaker, Phil-
adelphia
Schiefelin & Co., Inc., New
York
Shoemaker & Busch, Phil-
adelphia

*Roche's
Pharmaceutical
Products*

TRADE MARKS:

'OMNOPON,'
'PITUGLANDOL,'
'DIGALEN,' Etc.

Trade Mark

'SEDOBROL'

Sedative Bouillon

TABLETS

are protected by the

P.A.T.A.

at prices which assure the retailer a
profit of 35.5% on cost.



THE HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE CHEMICAL WORKS LTD.,
7 & 8, Idol Lane, LONDON..E.C. 3.

SAPONINE POWDER (SOLUBLE)
CREAM OF TARTAR 99/100% B.Ph.
TARTARIC AND CITRIC ACIDS B.P.
AMYL ACETATE, GINGERINE,
CAPSICINE

Finest Essential Oil Lemon

We have large quantities for sale and
are quoting particularly favourable prices.

C. W. FIELD, LTD.

92 WOOD STREET - LIVERPOOL.

ALL GRADES OF
FINEST
QUALITY

CASTOR OIL
FRENCH,
BELGIUM, ITALIAN, etc.
ALL SIZE PACKAGES.

WRITE THE ACTUAL IMPORTERS:

TUCKER & CROSS, LTD.

15, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON, E.C.3.

Telephone: Avenue 2569. Telegrams: "Glucose, London."

ALKALOIDS

Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

SALICIN
CAPSICIN
CANTHARIDIN
PODOPHYLLIN
HYOSCYAMINE
HOMATROPINE
JALAP RESIN
IRIDIN
ALOIN
GINGERIN
LITHIA SALTS
SCAMMONY RESIN

MORPHINE
CODEINE
STRYCHNINE
CAFFEINE
EMETINE
THEOBROMINE
CHLOROFORM

OPIUM
TELA VESICATORIA
VERATRINE
ATROPINE
CHRYSAROBIN
DIAMORPHINE
EMETINE
BISMUTH IODID.
EMP. CANTH. LIQ.
ETHYL MORPHINE
HYDROCHLOR.
ERGOTIN

Goods covered by Dangerous Drugs Acts offered subject to all regulations.

T. & H. SMITH L^{TD}

BLANDFIELD WORKS : 25 CHRISTOPHER STREET : 32 & 34 VIRGINIA STREET
EDINBURGH. : LONDON, E.C.2. : GLASGOW.

THE UNITED ALKALI CO. LTD.

CHLORIDE OF LIME

In $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and 1-lb. Cartons and Zinc Canisters. FOR ALL CLIMATES.

CHLOROFORM B.P. Quality

SPEEDO W.C. Bowl Cleanser and Disinfectant

"CHLOROS" Liquid Disinfectant

Invaluable for use in connection with Foot and Mouth Disease. Packed in returnable 5-gall. jars

PROMPT DELIVERY CAN BE GIVEN.

Telephone :
Bank 9280.

Head Office : CUNARD BUILDING, LIVERPOOL.

Telegrams :
"Ubique."

Lofthouse & Saltmer

LTD.

HULL.**Manufacturers of COMPRESSED TABLETS**

of perfect finish.
Guaranteed
made with purest
Drugs & Chemi-
cals. Quick and
complete disin-
tegration a spec-
ial feature—

Also Manufacturers
of

**GELATINE
CAPSULES**

machine made of
perfect ovoid shape
and completely
readily soluble, con-
taining the purest
ingredients.



CUSTOMERS OWN FORMULAS FOR TABLETS OR
CAPSULES ACCURATELY PREPARED.

For lists of formulas and reasonable prices,
together with samples, please apply to—

Lofthouse & Saltmer Ltd. Hull.

The Sign of

Good Quality

"STAFFALLENS"**Scammony
Resin
B.P.****STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS Ltd.**

Manufacturing Chemists,

COWPER ST., FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.2

Telegrams
Telephones

"Staffalens, Finsbury, London."
Clerkenwell 2100 (4 lines).

THE BEST HOUSE FOR
**ASPIRIN
CASCARA**
AND ALL TABLETS IN BULK.

Write for samples and prices before buying.
Superior machinery and scientific control.

R. GIBBINS & CO.**1 BIRKBECK ROAD, KINGSLAND, LONDON, E.8.****GLYCERINE**

PRECIPITATED CHALK, MINERAL OILS & JELLIES
LIQUORICE guaranteed pure

(BLOCK, STICK & ROOT)

DECOLORISING CARBON

COD LIVER OIL. OLIVE OIL. CASTOR OIL.

PERSULPHATES: Ammonium, Potas-
sium and Sodium.**HALLER & PHILLIPS, LTD.**

(Established as GEO. HALLER & CO., in 1878)

Mildmay Chambers, 69 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2

Phones: London Wall 4456/7. Tel. Add.: "Haloid, Stock, London."

SULPHUR

Flowers
(Commercial and Pure)
Roll

Gough, Kidston & Co.

Chemical Manufacturers,
Tanning & Dyewood Materials & Extracts,
Gum & Wax Merchants,

43/45 Gt. Tower Street, London, E.C. 3

Tel. No.:
Royal 2666 and 2667.

Tel. Add.:
"Kidstonism,
Bilgate, London."

WORKS:

BERMONDSEY;

Tel. No.: Hop 209.

RUSSIAN CRUDE DRUGS

CARBONATE OF POTASH 90/92%
BICHRIMATE OF SODA
SODIUM SULPHIDE
NITRATE OF AMMONIA 33/34%
SODA ASH 58% (Light)
CAUSTIC SODA 76/77%
BICARBONATE OF SODA B.P.
ISINGLASS—Beluga, Saliansky
LYCOPodium
CANTHARIDES
ELDERBERRIES

ARCOS LIMITED

SOVIET HOUSE,
49 MOORGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Sole Purchasing and Selling Agency in Great Britain for the Government of the U.S.S.R.
 Telephone Nos. : London Wall 6626/35 (Private Branch Exchange). Telegrams : "ARCOSARCOS, AVE, LONDON."

Moscow Branch : Tverskaya 1 (Ugol Ploschadi Revolutzii).

**THE CHEMICAL WORKS OF
GEDEON RICHTER CO., LTD.,
BUDAPEST X.**

ADRENALIN

physiologically active, made from suprarenals,

ORGANO - THERAPEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

**Pituitary, Ovarian, Orchitic, Parathyroid,
Pineal, Thyroid and all other organo-
therapeutic Desiccated Substances**

For working up into finished products.

Tablets of every size, Extracts of any
required strength are supplied on request.

**Lecithin, Bromlecithin, Iodolecithin,
Quinine-Bismuth-Iodide, Ca, Mg, Li-Salts
of Acetylsalicylic Acid.**

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

"ICHTHYOL"

(Sulphonated Schist-Oil Preparation.)

This preparation of the Ichthyol-Gesellschaft (Cordes, Hermann & Co.), known throughout the world for 40 years under the trade mark "Ichthyol," is manufactured from the oily distillate obtained from a mineral deposit found near Seefeld in the Tyrol, and is distinguished from other Sulphonated Schist-oil preparations by its high percentage of Sulphidic Sulphurs.

"Ichthyol" Brand is the original preparation, the good results of which have been reported on in Medical literature for the past 40 years.

Sole British Representatives :

W. DEDERICH, LTD.

**Stanley House, Dean Stanley Street,
Westminster, S.W.1.**

Telephone - - Franklin 6007 (3 lines)

Licoricine

ACTS LIKE
MAGIC

for Coughs, Colds, &c.

Pays to stock

for there is an increasing demand by the public, and it carries a good profit to you.

10½d. size, 8/6 doz. net. 1/3 size, 12/- doz. net. 3/- size, 27/- doz. net. £2 worth carriage paid. £5 and upward, 5% discount. Minimum Retail as above. Profit 4d. in the 1/- on £6 lots.

Send P.C. for liberal supply of counter bills and advertising novelties.

Mandall & Co., Ltd.

17/23 Stepney Road,

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Lancashire and Cheshire Branch—

6 DENBIGH STREET, LIVERPOOL.

"HARROWER"

GLANDULAR PREPARATIONS

are the product of a Laboratory which deals with nothing else. They are "specialties" in the best sense of the word. Hence their value.

Price List & complete details on request to:

ENDOCRINES, LTD.

Sole Distributors for the Harrower Laboratory,

72 WIGMORE ST., LONDON, W.1

TABLETS BULK OR PACKED

Finest Quality. Lowest Prices.

BUCKLEY-BOWKER TABLET CO.

4 Arthur Street, LONDON, E.C.4.

THE NEW COMPRESSED LOZENGE "PAREGO-PINES"

14 lb. 1/4. 56 lbs. 1/3. 1 cwt. 1/2.
2 oz. Cartons & Showcard with 14 lbs. supplied Free.

ASPIRIN, CASCARA, etc., at Reduced Rates

NEPENTHE.

THE SAFEST AND BEST PREPARATION OF OPIUM.

The word "Nepenthe" is registered under the Trade Marks Act, and is our exclusive property. No substitute may be dispensed when "Nepenthe" is ordered in a prescription. "Nepenthe" comes within the regulations of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920.

FERRIS & COMPANY, LIMITED, BRISTOL.

QUININE

QUINIDINE
CINCHONINE
CINCHONIDINE

Sugar-coated Quinine Tablets and Pills.

and

SALTS

Gelatine-coated Oval Pills.

BANDOENG JAVA BANDOENG QUININE FACTORIES

**AMSTERDAM
De Wittenkade 48-50.**

Telegrams: "Kininefabriek Bandoeng."

Samples, prices and particulars on application.

Telegrams: "Semadmy Amsterdam."

"ZOTAL"

LINIMENT LINIMENT



For LUMBAGO, MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, STIFFNESS of JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRONCHITIS, CRAMP, CHILBLAINS, SORE THROAT, COLD in HEAD, COUGH, ASTHMA, etc.

For the above ailments advise ZOTAL LINIMENT

a quick-selling Liniment at a popular price

PHARMACISTS may re-commend Zotal Liniment with the utmost confidence, as it is indeed a most excellent preparation, and one that can be applied to the most sensitive and delicate skins.

ZOTAL LINIMENT
immediately relieves
irritation caused by
STINGS
GNAT BITES
and
MOSQUITO BITES

Being very penetrating, Zotal Liniment does not require to be rubbed in violently. A gentle application in most cases brings relief to the patient.

Notwithstanding its undoubted excellence, Zotal Liniment is supplied to the Pharmacist at 10/6 per doz. and is retailed at the low (protected) figure of 1/3. This shows the Pharmacist a profit, on outlay, of over 42%. May we send you a trial order?

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LTD., EAST HAM, LONDON, E.6

*A High-class Pharmaceutical Preparation
for sale by Pharmacists only*

WESTON'S 'STOP-COUGH'

MANUFACTURED BY QUALIFIED CHEMISTS
AND SOLD ONLY BY QUALIFIED CHEMISTS.
CAN BE RECOMMENDED WITH CONFIDENCE
∴ AND CARRIES A GOOD PROFIT. ∴

Send us a post-card for our Special Window Display Terms.

GRAFTON CHEMICAL CO., LIM'D.
59 GRAFTON STREET, MANCHESTER.

PHONE: CENTRAL 6914

—DRUGS—

SPECIAL OFFERS

Previous to Removal to new premises.

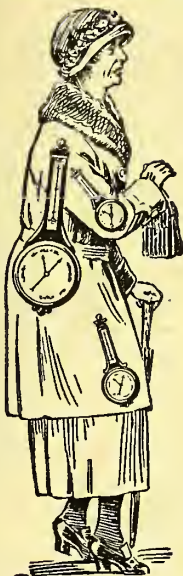
GAMPHOR FLOWERS	- -	3/11 lb.
SQUARES $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	-	4/- lb.
POT. PERMANG.	- - -	11 lb.
SODII SAL FLAKE	- - -	2/6 lb.
GUM ARABIC Select	- - -	1/3 lb.
LICORICE JUICE - 2oz. Sticks	-	1/5 lb.
EUCALYPTUS OIL	- - -	2/6 lb.
OLIVE OIL Finest Italian	- -	9/9 gal.
LIQUID PARAFFIN 885/890	-	8/6 gal.
SAFROL	- - -	2/6 lb.
BED PANS (Assorted)	- - -	3/- each.
FEEDING CUPS	- - -	4/6 doz.
LOOFAHS - 14/16 in.	-	3/6 doz.
SPONGES	- - -	2d. to 8/6 each.

£5 Carriage Paid. Cash with order $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Discount.
Send for list.

Messrs. ALZA (1920) CO.
Chorlton-cum-Hardy
MANCHESTER.

DUTCH
Sugar
of Milk.
"THE BEST"

HOLLANDSCHE
MELKSUIKERFABRIEK
Amsterdam.



CURICONES

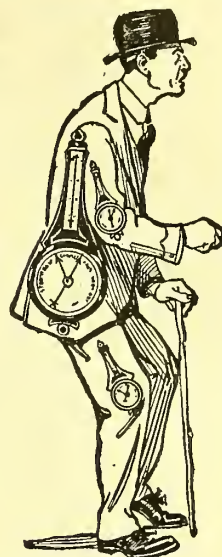
The Wonderful Seller for
**Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Neuritis,
Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica.**

Well advertised. Recommended by Doctors.
Quick Sales. :: :: Generous Terms.

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

Other lines :—

ARTHROIDS BALM, CURILAX, VICAPS,
STEMAT ANTI-CATARRHAL TABLETS,
STEMAT ANTI-CATARRHAL BALM,
MY LADY'S ROLETTE WRINKLE ERADICATOR,
THE QUOPAD MASSAGE APPLIANCE,
SANALVE, VANITY BOXES, Etc., Etc.



Write for particulars
of Cash Bonus for
Window Display.

STEPHEN MATTHEWS & Co. Ltd.

Manufacturing Chemists

19-20-21 FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone: City 8342.

Telegraphic Address: "Curicones, Cent, London."

DR. BENGUE'S BALSAM

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT.

PULMO (BAILLY).—Dr. BENGUE'S DRAGÉES.

FORXOL.—HEMOSTYL.—EUPURGO.

Dr. BENGUE'S ETHYLOCHLORIDE.

RICARD-CACHETS (Free sample on application).

ANESTILE.

NARCOTILE.

EUPHORIAN AMPOULES (Entero-Antigens)

WRITE FOR **Dr. BENGUE & CO., MFC. CHEMISTS,**
SPECIAL TERMS 52, CHARLOTTE ST., LONDON, W.1.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

Beecham's Pills

HOME PRICE LIST

Beecham's Pills:

1s. 3d. size	-	11s. 9d. per dozen
3s. 0d. „	-	28s. 0d. „
5s. 0d. „	-	54s. 0d. „

Less 2½% Cash Discount.

A further 5% allowed for Window
or other Advertising display.

Orders: Minimum quantity £5 value (Assorted sizes).

PACKAGES FREE. CARRIAGE PAID.
TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER.

Cheques to be made payable to THOMAS BEECHAM,
and crossed "Westminster Bank, Ltd., St. Helens."

THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, LANCs.

(Proprietors: Beecham Estates and Pills, Ltd.)

Iglodine.

Can you say "Yes" when IGLODINE is requested?

IGLODINE is being advertised. The unfailing effectiveness of its action is going to make trial purchasers into IGLODINE enthusiasts.

Every Chemist should be prepared to supply IGLODINE—a dependable antiseptic, quick-selling and profitable.

Write for fullest particulars and terms—

The IGLODINE Co., Ltd., Pilgrim St., Newcastle-on-Tyne 2



THE CEASELESS KNOCKING

IN the face of all the writers of copy-book maxims, we believe that our old friend Opportunity hardly ever ceases to knock on the door. Always there is something to make capital of, as for example, the interest of the Public in that grand reconstructive

Roboleine

THE FOOD THAT BUILDS THE BODY

—interest that is increasing from day to day because of the continuity of our advertising in the great national dailies and high-class weeklies. Meet us half-way in our efforts to increase "Roboleine" sales and we shall all benefit. Recommend it and you will have opened the door to the knock.

OPPENHEIMER, SON & COMPANY, LTD.
179, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET LONDON, E.C.4

TO THE RETAIL CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS of GREAT BRITAIN

FOR some time past the "Wampole" Brand Specialties have been regularly detailed and sampled to the Medical Profession of Great Britain, with the result that the demand has increased greatly and is steadily growing.

All chemists should have these well-known preparations on hand, in order to be able to fill promptly physicians' prescriptions.

Revised P.A.T.A. Prices—		Minimum Retail	Per Dozen
Extract of Cod Liver—Wampole	15 oz.	5/-	45/-
	6 oz.	3 -	27/-
Phospho-Lecithin—Wampole	16 oz.	6/-	51/6
	8 oz.	3/6	30/-
Creo-Terpin Comp.—Wampole	16 oz.	8/-	71/6
	8 oz.	4/6	40/6
Magma Magnesia—Wampole	16 oz.	2/6	22/-
Magnolax Brand Emulsion—			
Wampole	16 oz.	4/-	34/-

Winchesters—Prices on Application.

MADE IN CANADA BY
HENRY K. WAMPOLE & Co. Ltd.

Manufacturing Pharmacists,
PERTH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

British Distributors:—
FRANCIS NEWBERRY & SONS, LTD.
LONDON, E.C.1.

DUTCH DROPS

The Original HAARLEM OIL

Also in Capsule Form.

We are Sole Distributing Agents for the British Isles, British Colonies, Scandinavian Countries, Spain, and South America.

BROOK, PARKER & CO., LTD., BRADFORD.

ALL CHEMISTS
SHOULD STOCK

ABDINE

THE GOLD MEDAL HEALTH DRINK.

Quick Seller. Big Profits. Over 40 years' Reputation.
"Abdine" is the most popular Health Drink, superior to all Mineral Waters. The Original and only genuine Fruit Drink.

Reduced Price List can be had on application.

DUNCAN McGLASHAN, LTD., ABDINE WORKS, WESTFIELD RD., EDINBURGH

DURA

(Veuve Dumas—Reeve Angel)

PHARMACEUTICAL FILTER PAPERS

Pure Cotton Cellulose.

H. REEVE ANGEL & CO. LTD.
9 BRIDEWELL PLACE, LONDON, E.C.4.

Liquid Paraffin
1905Petrolagar
1925

20 YEARS' PROGRESS

AN ADVANCE IN PHARMACY

Petrolagar

(trade mark)

Superseding Plain Liquid Paraffin in the treatment of Chronic Constipation

PETROLAGAR is a perfect emulsion—stable, palatable, homogeneous—of pure Medicinal Liquid Paraffin and Agar-Agar which, in the treatment of chronic constipation, has given uniformly successful results unobtainable by any other method of medication.

Petrolagar is put up in four varieties :

PETROLAGAR PLAIN

PETROLAGAR PHENOLPHTHALEIN

PETROLAGAR ALKALINE

PETROLAGAR UNSWEETENED

In 8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles, retailing at 3/- and 5/6 (P.A.T.A.)

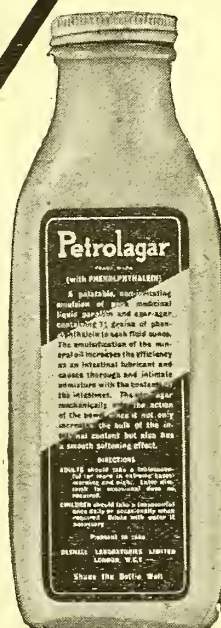
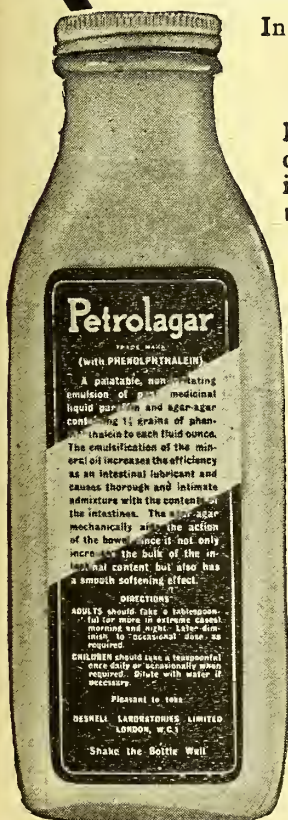
PROFIT—25 per cent. on turnover

PETROLAGAR has come to stay and you need have no fear of "dead stock." Our campaign, although strictly ethical, is none the less thorough, and comprises regular advertisements in the medical journals, monthly circularisation of medical practitioners, keen personal propaganda and very liberal distribution of clinical trial samples.

Prescriptions are sure to be brought into your pharmacy almost at once and we would ask you to co-operate with us by holding at least a minimum supply of two or three bottles in order to meet requests that must arise.

Sole Manufacturers:

DESHELL
LABORATORIES
LIMITED
Southampton Row
LONDON
W.C.1



Telephone: Museum 9162.



Write for
Illustrated
Lists.

Venesta Collapsible Tubes

Lipsalve Cases, Sprinklers, etc.

Made in Pure Tin, Lead,
or Lead coated with Tin,
Plain or Enamelled, and
printed with designs to suit
customers' own requirements

Manufactured by

Venesta Ltd.
1, Great Tower St., EC3
London, England

Telephone:
ROYAL 4200
(6 lines).

Telegrams:
"Venesta, Bilgate,
London."

Tubes, etc., are manufactured to Customers' own specification

Your RECORD and PROTECTION

EVERY LETTER, ORDER, MEMO, INVOICE AND
DELIVERY NOTE SHOULD HAVE A DUPLICATE.

PRICES PER BOOK.

12 Books at ..	1/8
24 " " ..	1/6
36 " " ..	1/5
48 " " ..	1/4
72 " " ..	1/3
144 " " ..	1/1

Numbering in Duplicate
3d. per book extra.

You never know what may hap-
pen. A copy of your correspon-
dence will perhaps become

A VITAL NECESSITY

Start now. Send your order,
together with your copy and
cash, to save delay.

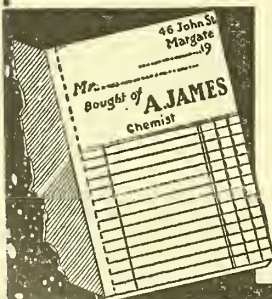
Size 8 x 4½

Thickness,
100 Leaves in Duplicate.

First leaf printed any ordinary
heading and perforated.
Second leaf plain and fast.
Paper, good White Bank.
Binding, Wired, Stout Kraft
Paper Covers.
Carbon, one sheet per book.

Feint or Single Cash Lines
No Extra Charge.

Sample Leaves free upon
application.

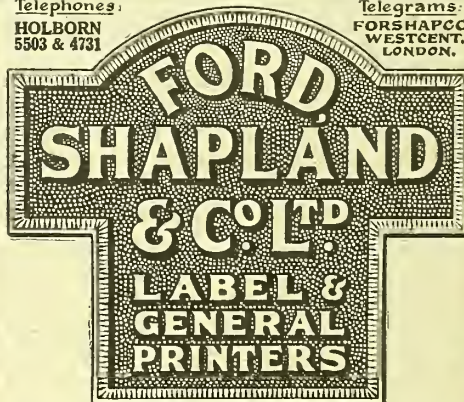


J. C. KING LTD.
42 GOSWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.1.

The "Charterhouse"
Duplicate Order or Memo Book.

Telephones:
HOLBORN
5503 & 4731

Telegrams:
FORSHAPCO,
WESTCENT,
LONDON.



FINE ART SHOWCARDS, CARTONS,
ENVELOPES FOR SHAMPOO POWDERS,
CORN SILK, ETC.

"Sol-Vo" Sanitary Paper
in Rolls & Packets.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTRATION
OF TRADE MARKS.





CURES HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA

A few well-advertised, easy selling lines have formed the foundation of many a successful pharmacy. The demand for "DAISY" created by our advertising brings people to your store. It opens the way for sales of other articles. Display "DAISY" and get 50% to 100% immediate profit.

TERMS

1/- packets, each containing 8 powders—Minimum Retail price 1/-. Sample Powder 2d. For not less than 1 doz. boxes 9/9 per doz. For not less than 3 doz. boxes 9/2 per doz. 2/3 packets, each containing 20 powders—Minimum Retail price 2/3. For not less than 1 doz. boxes 21/6 per doz. For not less than 3 doz. boxes 20/6 per doz. Mixed orders for 1/-, 2/3, 6/- size and for "Daisy" Tablets on best terms. Discount 7½ per cent. for cash. *Carriage Paid to destination.* From all Wholesalers or direct.

DAISY, LTD. - HORSFORTH - LEEDS



Packing Rails at May, Roberts'

THERE is a restful air about the photograph of a corner of the Packing Floor which does not correspond with the facts. The services of a cinematograph film and a steam roundabout organ would be necessary to convey a true impression of the scene as the day goes on and the time for collection approaches. Railway vans wait for no man, not even Managers of Despatch Departments, and since the honour of the May, Roberts' Service is at stake, things have to hum.

The goods from all or any of the six departments—Patents, Sundries, Drugs, Glass, Photo and Stationery and Tobacco—having been assembled and checked, they are handed over to expert packers who, before nailing down each order, must agree the total number of articles in it with the Despatch Office. If the number is wrong they have to be unpacked and checked again.

To appreciate what is involved in the efficient running of a Chemists' Sundriesman's business you ought to visit May, Roberts' premises, where you will be made most welcome, but in the meantime it would be as well to write for a copy of their General Catalogue and Carriage Paid Terms. A postcard will do.

*May, Roberts & Co., Ltd. (P.O. BOX 157),
7/13 Clerkenwell Road, LONDON, E.C.1
and at Liverpool, Plymouth and Dublin.*



THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

42 CANNON ST.
LONDON E.C. 4

AUGUST 29, 1925.

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

REVISED ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF.

Businesses Wanted and for Disposal, Premises to Let, Goods for Sale, and Agencies—6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

SITUATIONS OPEN—6/- for 40 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2/- for 18 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

Legal Notices, Tenders, Auctions, and all specially-spaced announcements, 1/3 per nonpareil line (12 lines = 1 inch single column).

Miscellaneous (Wholesalers') Section for odd and second-hand lots—10/- for 60 words; 1/- for every additional 10 words or less.

EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.)—Twopence per word, minimum 2/-.

BOX NUMBER.

In each case replies may be addressed to a registered number or nom-de-plume, c/o this Office, at a charge of 1/- extra for each advertisement.

PAYMENT.

All Advertisements are prepaid, so that remittance must accompany instructions in each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph an urgent announcement this may be done, provided the money is telegraphed at the same time.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone: Central 3617 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London" (2 words).

CLOSING FOR PRESS.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR
INSERTION IN THIS SUPPLEMENT

MUST REACH US
NOT LATER THAN

FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

Messrs. Orridge & Co., 56 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

Telephone No.: CITY 2283.

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of Sale, Purchase and Valuation.

1.—LONDON, S.W. (Main Road).—Modern Pharmacy, general Retail and Dispensing; returns, under indifferent management, £3,500 per annum, with scope for considerable increase; double-fronted shop, new front; excellent position; very well fitted and stocked; held on lease; terms, lease and goodwill, £750; stock and fixtures at valuation, or lump sum offer entertained.

2.—LONDON, S.E.—Working-class Business, with N.H.I. Dispensing; returns approach £1,400 per annum; gross profit, £590; large single-fronted shop; ample stock; the premises, which are lock-up, are held on lease; price about £750.

3.—WALWORTH ROAD (Near).—Cash Retail Business, with N.H.I. Dispensing; returns about £1,250 per annum; net profit, £400; single-front shop; low rent; good working stock; price, £750, or near offer entertained.

4.—NORTH LONDON.—Branch Business, conducted under the management of a lady; returns last year, about £1,200; double-fronted shop, excellent fittings; good working stock; held on lease at a net rental of £40 per annum; price, £700, roughly the value of the stock and fixtures.

5.—CRYSTAL PALACE (Near).—Family Retail and Dispensing Business, with Kodak Agency; returns, £2,250, at good prices; large double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; good house of 8 rooms, bath (h. & c.), garden; very low rental; held on lease; price, £1,500.

6.—SOUTHERN COUNTY.—Good-class Retail, Dispensing and Photographic Business; returns, £1,653; net profit over £450; large double-fronted, lock-up shop; modern fittings; good working stock; rent and rates about £50 yearly; price, £1,250.

7.—KENT COAST.—Good middle-class Family Retail Business, with Kodak Agency; excellent opening for Optical; established about 50 years; returns last year, £3,013; this year will be about £3,100, with a net profit of £800 approximately; double-fronted shop, with unique modern front; the Pharmacy is well fitted and stocked; ample living accommodation; private entrance; new lease will be granted; no new opposition; price, £2,900; banker's reference.

8.—HAMPSHIRE.—General Retail, with Ucal and Kodak Agencies; returns, £4,202; gross profit, £1,405; large double-

fronted shop; very varied stock; new lease will be granted, or property may be purchased; price, £3,500, of which £2,000 could remain.

9.—EASTERN COUNTIES.—For disposal on account of domestic reasons, genuine business; General Retail with Fancy Goods; present hands 25 years; returns average about £50 weekly; at good prices; double-fronted shop, very well stocked; excellent house and garden; garage; one other chemist in town; new lease; price, £1,600, or valuation terms entertained.

10.—CUMBERLAND.—General Retail Dispensing and Photographic; present hands 26 years; returns approach £1,200; lock-up shop, well fitted in mahogany; rent, £30, plus rates; good house for sale also; further details on application; illness cause of sale.

11.—LINCOLN.—Agricultural and Prescribing Business, with Kodak Agency; returns last year about £1,700; double-fronted shop, fitted in mahogany; good living accommodation; low rent; 18 years' lease to run; nearest opposition 6 miles; price, £1,350, or valuation terms entertained.

12.—DERBYSHIRE (Very Desirable Town).—Family Retail, Dispensing and Photographic; established 1890; returns approach £2,300; gross profit, £900; double-fronted shop, 24 ft. x 13 ft.; fine mahogany fittings, with mirrors at back of shelves; stock estimated by vendor at £1,000; lock-up Pharmacy; 13½ years' lease; the premises occupy an excellent position; terms, lease and goodwill, £300, plus value of stock and fixtures, in all about £1,750.

13.—HOME COUNTY.—Old-established Business; very much neglected on account of old age; returns about £40 weekly; excellent opening for Photographic and N.H.I. Dispensing; main road position in good town; further details on application.

14.—SUSSEX.—Cash Drug Stores, with excellent opening for N.H.I. and Photographic; returns about £10 to £12 weekly; single-fronted shop, new front; modern fittings and good working stock; lock-up Pharmacy; new lease will be granted; in order to effect a speedy transfer vendor will accept a reasonable cash offer or small premium, plus the value of the stock and fixtures.

Messrs. O. & Co. desire to emphasize the necessity of a periodical Statement of Account by which means alone Profit, the value of Business, &c., can be determined. Involving as this does the labour of Stocktaking and Valuation, it is often omitted and eventually becomes confusion and loss.

Valuations for Stocktaking

Messrs. O. & Co. are prepared to undertake these essential duties and make Special Terms for such service.

ORRIDGE & CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.4

The Association of Mnfg. Chemists

— LIMITED —

BUSINESS AGENCY TRANSFER
AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT

Head Offices—Kimberley House, Holborn Viaduct,
London, E.C.1 (and at 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool)

PARKIN S. BOOTH, Accountant and Valuer
(TELEPHONE:—CITY 1251-2-3)

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

1.—KENT.—Very old-established, high-class Retail and Dispensing Business; premises consist of large shop, convenient dwelling accommodation; shop well fitted in mahogany; situated in principal shopping thoroughfare of town; premises held on valuable lease, 31 years to run at £120 per annum; good stock carried; returns for three years to 1924 average approximately £3,420; could be considerably increased with personal supervision. Full particulars on application.

2.—MEDICAL HOSIERY BUSINESS.—Partner required, lady or gentleman; preferably one already connected with wholesale surgical belt and appliance business; investment required £1,000. Full particulars on application.

3.—SOMERSET.—Old-established Business, in country town; returns, £22 p.w.; 7 years' lease, at £40 p.a.; drug-np double-fronted shop; price £1,200, or offer. (144)

4.—S. DEVON.—Good-class ready-money Business in important town; returns, £30 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I., etc.; double-fronted shop, with 8-roomed house; price, including freehold property, £2,600. (134)

5.—SOUTH DEVON.—Very old-established Business in residential district of busy town; returns, £34 p.w.; rent, £90; lease to be arranged; double-fronted, well-fitted shop and house with 7 rooms; side entrance, store, etc.; price £1,450. (154)

6.—DEWSBURY.—Situated in best position, Retail Chemist's and Druggist's Business; premises consist of shop and two large store rooms above; held on lease, 6½ years to run; rental, £160 per annum; rates, £45 per annum; present turnover, £20-£35 per week; can be considerably increased, there being good scope for energetic man; stock at cost, about £800; fixtures and fittings, £100. Further particulars on application.

7.—SOUTH COAST (Health Resort).—Good-class Chemist and Druggist, in best part of the town; new building; attractive shop fitted in oak; returns, about £35 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I., etc.; dwelling accommodation with separate entrance. Price £1,500—property could be acquired. Fuller particulars on application. (125)

8.—LONDON, W.1.—Good Dispensing Business in populous suburb; 8 years' lease at £150 inclusive per annum; price for goodwill, fixtures and fittings £400, or near offer; stock at valuation, or if preferred, stock can be removed. (114)

9.—YORKS.—Cash Business, in main road, in important industrial town; 5 years' lease will be granted at £90 to £120 per annum; returns, £30 per week; Kodak Agency; dwelling accommodation; price, goodwill, £450; stock, fixtures at valuation.

10.—CHESHIRE (Small Market Town).—Retail Chemist and Druggists; established 26 years; 9 years' lease at £28 per annum; returns, £25 per week; large lock-up shop with ample storage accommodation; every convenience. Fuller particulars on application.

11.—LONDON, S.W.—Family Retail High-class Dispensing Business; well fitted and good stock carried; established 30 years; premises consist of lock-up shop, held on lease 14 years at £80 per annum; last year's returns, £2,500; scope for increase. Full particulars on application.

12.—CHESHIRE.—Old-established Cash Retail Pharmacy, with Wine and Spirit Licence. Double-fronted Corner Shop, with good dwelling accommodation; held on lease, 7½ years unexpired, at £100 per annum. Returns £1,100 per annum. Scope for considerable increase. Full particulars on application.

13.—SOUTH COAST RESORT.—Cash Retail and Dispensing Business, situated on main road; premises consist of large lock-up shop, held on lease, 19 years to run at £170 per annum; handsomely fitted and good, saleable stock carried; returns, £2,000; scope for increase; price, £2,000 or near offer. Full particulars on application.

14.—BUCKS.—Cash Retail Business, recently established; lock-up shop premises, situated on main road; nearest opposition 3 miles; held on tenancy agreement at 8s. per week; returns average £19 per week; excellent scope. Full particulars on application.

15.—NEAR LEEDS.—Retail Cash Dispensing Business; single fronted; well-fitted lock-up shop; one mile from Leeds; working-class district; rent £28; lease would be granted; established 12 years; no opposition; returns £1,905; price £985. Fuller particulars on application.

STOCKTAKING.—Do you realize the importance of knowing the true value of your stocks, and thus being able to arrive at a net working profit? We undertake this work for an inclusive fee at short notice. Write for terms.

BERDOE & FISH

WILLIAM S. FISH.

VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS,

41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations.)

1.—KENT COAST.—Good-class Cash Retail, with Kodak Agency, in excellent main road position, and plenty of scope; returns, over £3,000; net profit, £800; handsome modern-fronted shop, with house; 21 years' lease granted; price, £2,900; personally recommended; banker's reference.

2.—SOUTH COAST.—Good Middle-class Retail and Dispensing Business, in rapidly growing district; returns, £1,200; excellent profits, plenty of scope; good house; modern pharmacy, fully stocked; price, £950, or £300 and valuation.

3.—MIDLANDS (HEALTH RESORT).—High-class Dispensing Business, in very best position; returns, over £2,250; beautifully fitted pharmacy, fully stocked, on lease at low rental; price, about £1,600, or £300 and valuation.

4.—WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA (Near).—Good-class Retail and Dispensing Business, in rising seaside town; returns, over £30 a week, increasing; fine opening for Photographic; large shop, prominent position; price £800, or near offer.

5.—SOUTHAMPTON (Near).—Very profitable Light Cash, Retail, with N.H.I.; in rapidly growing part of busy town; returns, £800; plenty of scope; low rent; long lease; selling through illness; price £700, or offer.

6.—SHEFFIELD (Near).—Light middle-class Cash Retail with Kodak Agency; returns, £1,800; books audited; large shop, good house attached; price for business and property, £950 down and balance by easy instalments.

7.—LONDON, S.E.—Brisk Cash Drug Stores, in main road position; returns, £1,700; net profit, £600; opening for N.H.I.; large shop, well fitted and stocked; price, £1,250; personally recommended.

8.—LONDON, S.W. (Good Residential Suburb).—First-class light suburban Retail, in splendid main road position; returns, £3,500, will do £5,000; handsome modern Pharmacy; every convenience; heavily stocked; price, £2,750.

9.—NORTH LONDON.—Very profitable Light Cash Retail, in main road position; returns last year, £1,620; net profit, £566; good house, low rent, fully stocked; price, £1,400 or offer; personally inspected and recommended.

STOCKTAKING VALUATIONS.

We are now booking dates for September and October, and invite early correspondence. Terms on application.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Telephone: 651 Museum.

BRETT & CO.

ALL VALUATIONS HAVE THE PERSONAL
ATTENTION OF F. J. BRETT, M.P.S.

Transfer Agents and Valuers,
73 LAUREL ROAD, LEICESTER.

Telephone: 1934.

BUSINESSES WANTED

WE HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR ALL
SIZES & CLASSES OF BUSINESSES.

CHARLES C. MARSDEN

Valuer, Transfer Agent & Stocktaker,

44 Sholebroke View, LEEDS.

Liverpool (near), Old Estab. Pharmacy, with house, in centre of busy thoroughfare, £600. Leeds, Sound businesses at £900 (no house) and £1,100 (house) at low rentals, and showing £3 net weekly profit.

THOS. TOMLINSON & SON

CHEMISTS' VALUERS, TRANSFER AGENTS,
AND EXPERT STOCKTAKERS,

45a MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

Telegraphic Address: "Tomtom."

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

BIRMINGHAM.—Good Light Retail Suburban Business on one of the principal main roads; established 100 years; present hands 36 years; undoubted possibilities; good house; price £750. Address, "Rhel," Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., Chemists' Valuers, Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.—Thoroughly genuine Light Retail, with average net profit of £500 per ann. In the same family nearly 100 years; vendor now unable, through age, to do any business personally; low rent, with lease, will be granted; accounts are certified by chartered accountants; no Photo., Optics, or Dentistry; for all there is a good opening; price £1,700. Only applications with reference will be considered. 70/314, Office of this Paper.

BRIGHTON.—Small Chemist's Business in growing neighbourhood; nice modern shop; price, including long lease, stock worth about £175 and fittings valued at over £100, only £350. Reason & Tickle, 31 Queen's Road, Brighton.

HANTS COAST.—£800, or near offer, will secure vacant possession and shares in Building Society of a modern Freehold six-roomed house, with bathroom, lawn and garden (near sea, tram, trains, etc.); also a Chemist's Business, about 6 miles inland; nicely situated; capable of large increase, now doing a very profitable turnover of about £800; at present neglected through ill-health; established nearly 40 years; shop premises, lock-up double-fronted, with large room at back and big semi-basement of 3 rooms; electric light; gas and phone; lease over 20 years at extremely low rental, £36; fine scope for Photography and Optics; business sold separately if desired. Apply Owner, 58/26, Office of this Paper.

LANCASHIRE.—Business and Premises for Sale at Earlestown; large double-fronted corner Shop, well fitted mahogany, cellared; returns about £1,300, excluding N.H.I., average 870 monthly for this year up to July 1; good living-rooms behind, bath, hot and cold water up and down; vacant possession on completion; price £1,800, or £1,200 cash and balance on mortgage, or nearest offer for quick sale; retiring reason for selling. Knowles, Chemist, Earlestown, Lancs.

LANCASHIRE MANUFACTURING TOWN.—Chemist's Business, with property, on main tram route; at present under management; splendid opening for live man; advertiser will give every facility as regards deferred payments to genuine buyer. 55/20, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.E.—Modern Light Cash Retail, with N.H.I. and Photo.; shop well fitted and stocked; net profit £500, increasing; long lease; exceptionally low rent; good living accommodation, garden, garage; for family reasons, to effect a quick sale, would make a big sacrifice. 56/11, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH COAST (seaside town).—Two modern Shops, next Post Office, one lock-up (vacant), suitable for and splendid position for Optician, other Pharmacy; excellent living accommodation, garden, garage; Kodak Agency; pharmacy present weekly returns £45; price £200; stock and fixtures at valuation, about £1,200 needed; rent for whole £250; lease. 54/20, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH COAST.—Drug Store; lock-up; rent £52 per annum inclusive; lease 15 years; turnover, £15 per week; great scope for increase in qualified hands; no near opposition; good prescribing and photographic; vendor retiring; price £675 or nearest offer; includes stock £350, fixtures and fittings £150, lease £175. 58/20, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH COAST (Large Town).—Handsome high-class Pharmacy for disposal; very large shop, excellently fitted and heavily stocked; house with every convenience attached; non-repairing lease, 17 years, at very low rent; centrally situated; all the year round trade; returns nearly £60 weekly and increasing; easily worked; practically no Panel; price, £2,600 for quick sale; references required. Apply 58/11, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH WALES.—Light Retail Dispensing and Prescribing; returns, £2,100; net profits, upwards of £450; good living accommodation; price for quick sale, £1,250. Address, "Radix," Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd., Transfer and Valuation Department, Birmingham.

SOUTH WALES.—Well-established Retail Cash Business, in developing colliery town near Cardiff; prominent position; well-fitted and stocked; electric light; Dispensing, N.H.I., Optical, Photographic; commodious house attached; excellent opportunity for energetic man; goodwill and fixtures, £600; stock at valuation; lease offered or sell outright. "J. R. M.," Oakleigh, Trebarris, Glam.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—Chemist's Business for Sale; established 50 years; present owner done successful business for 30 years; colliery district; 7,000 population; tram ride from large town; main road; returns £25 weekly; expenses small; high percentage net profit; very good N.H.I. business; opportunity for

developing by Optics and Photography; double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; excellent living accommodation; property (vendor's own) sell or lease; vendor retiring from business sole reason for selling; excellent opportunity for enterprising man; immediate possession can be given. Apply Lenton, Lester & Co., Solicitors, Walsall. (Telephone: 285 Walsall.)

YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING.—Small Wholesale Business for disposal, providing excellent possibilities for expansion; immediate return £4/500 per annum; advertiser would consider forming private limited company and taking shares in respect of goodwill; applicant should be enterprising and have good business ability. Apply Wilberforce, Bridge & Co., Solicitors, Doncaster.

ABSOLUTELY first band, sound Chemist's Business, West Riding (Yorks); returning nearly £30 weekly; lock-up; house can be had close proximity; vendor's own property; sell or lease any term; rent 14s. clear; well fitted and stocked; price, £850, about. Brierley, Chemists' Valuer, 135 Queen Street, Newton Heath, Manchester. Phone: Failsforth 113.

FOR Sale, Free State, Ireland.—Well-known and highly successful Chemist's Business, free of rent, with up-to-date shop fittings and splendid stock for Sale by Auction at the Town Hall, Macroom, Co. Cork, on Thursday, August 27, at 1 o'clock. For further particulars apply to Michael McSweeney, Auctioneer, Macroom.

FOR Sale, Surgical Business in large city, North of England, doing high-class business; principal thoroughfare; rent low; lease can be arranged; offers invited; continued ill-health of family reason for disposal. 45/17, Office of this Paper.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS BARGAIN I sold 10 a.m. Saturday. This Week's Bargain: Suit a Welshman (S. Wales) Drug Store, Limited; legally entitled to Panel, but not, owing to ill-health, undertaken this work; took £1,153 first year under young lady; fitted mahogany; must sell; £750 all at. Wire or write. Anticipated Panel £700 per annum; small houses attached. First 5 per cent. deposit secures. Slack, Agent, 15 Christ Church Avenue, West Didsbury.

NICELY-FITTED and Well-stocked Pharmacy to be Sold quickly, owner requiring immediate capital being sole reason for selling; no rent; lease 5½ years; price £500. P.C.B., 10/32, Office of this Paper.

SMALL unopposed Chemist and Druggist Business in fashionable suburb of South Coast seaside resort; lock-up shop; agreement 1½ years, unexpired (renewable); rent £26; price £650, or near offer. Apply 53/39, Office of this Paper.

[COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.]

STAND 55, Fauresmith Street, Jagersfontein, with buildings complete, only £200; old-established Drug Business and Medical Practice flourished on it for years; close to mining area and several flourishing hotels; natives on being paid off pass door en route for railway station; splendid chance to work trade in native medicines. Apply Melvin & Olivier, Solicitors, Jagersfontein.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

WEST OF ENGLAND.—Advertiser requires Cash Business in large town; takings £3,000; established business essential; living accommodation required; must bear investigation; full particulars in confidence; cash waiting. 56/18, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, good non-poisonous Drug Stores in busy working-class locality, with scope for Fancy Sundries; returns at least £35-£40 per week; long lease and living accommodation essential; neglected concern entertained. "East," 56/12, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, immediately, good-class Cash Business, South of Thames, outside London, doing between £1,500 to £1,800 per annum; long lease at moderate rent; well-established business with house and garden; Kodak Agency; audited books preferred; no agents; cash waiting; all particulars first letter. 54/36, Office of this Paper.

PREMISES TO LET.

CHEMISTS.—Grand opening for a high-class Dispensing Chemist in handsome parade of new shops, busy main road position, at Golders Green, where multiple traders are establishing themselves; huge, popular and rapidly-growing residential district where immediate success is assured; fine shop frontage, 19 ft. by depth of 52 ft., residential flat over; contribution towards fitting front will be made by owners to ensure good style; an exceptional opportunity for an ambitious firm or private individual; to be let on lease. Apply Sole Agents, Leslie Raymond, F.S.I., F.A.I., The Estate Offices, Golders Green, N.W.11.

PREMISES FOR SALE.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.—Corner position, opposite L.M.S. Railway Station, roughly 17 x 42 yards, including two buildings in excellent repair, about 17 x 7 yards each; one could be converted into bungalow; capital property for small manufactory; midway Northampton and Bedford; low rates; cheap labour; price, £800. Also Freehold Site in the High Street; suitable for house and factory; includes one substantial building; £850. Apply, Secretary, Bucks Lace Industry, Olney.

AGENCIES.

AGENTS required, all parts, calling on Chemists, Hairdressers, etc., to sell new lines of Toilet Requisites on good commission. Apply, giving full particulars of ground covered and lines carried in first letter, to P.C.B. 10/20, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, with two branches in Irish Free State, large premises, open to accept Agencies for quick selling lines; will travel if necessary. 70/331, Office of this Paper.

CONTINENTAL Manufacturer of Medical, Perfume and Horticultural Sprays and Atomisers desires capable Agent for the British Isles. Applicants must have full knowledge of the trade, also established connection amongst large buyers; undeniable references required; excellent position for right man. Write first, 56/31, Office of this Paper.

ESTABLISHED West of England Firm of Manufacturing Chemists, with representatives covering larger portion of the British Isles, are open to act as Distributing Agents, on a commission basis, for proprietor of advertised and other specialities; ample warehouse accommodation. Reply 58/24, Office of this Paper.

SALES Manager of English Manufacturing House of high repute, going to reside in or near New York in November, desires Agencies of high-class British Products suitable for American market; energy, enthusiasm, and adaptability guaranteed; good opportunity offered to houses desiring reliable and efficient representation. Reply "Enterprise," 49/13, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, by a long-established firm, Trade Marked Pharmaceutical Specialities advertised to the Medical Profession, either to act as Representatives, purchase outright, or on a Royalty basis. In submitting give names of products and send specimens of literature now used in exploitation. Rio Chemical Company, 79 Barrow Street, New York City, N.Y.

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE Stock and Fixtures of a modern Pharmacy to be sold at once; offers wanted. Roberts, Chemist and Dentist, 10 Tavistock Place, W.C.1.

EXPIRY OF LEASE.—Complete set of Chemist's Fittings and over 200 Shop Rounds and Jars; £50 the lot, or offer. "Liverpool," 55/29, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Werner Double Bladed Mixing Machines, also tip-up Boiling Pans. Write 70/334, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, two small Porcelain Edge Runner Mills, Baker's Whisk or Emulsifier, about 4 gallons capacity, two Ointment Filling Machines. Write 70/333, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Surplus Stock, all clean.—12 Gomer's Balm, 10 Hughes' Blood Pills, 24 George's Pills, 7 Hugh Davies' Cough Mixture, 13 Hughes' Dropsy Pills, 9 Seigel's Plasters, all 18. 3d. sizes, 9s. dozen. Jones, 12 Tanybryn Street, Aberdeen.

"SPEEDY" Ointment, Mixing and Grinding Mill for Sale; in good working condition; excellent bargain. 70/341, Office of this Paper.

YOUNGS' Filling Machine for Sale, suitable for health salts and other similar fillings; weighs from a fraction of an ounce up to 1 lb. Apply 69/310, Office of this Paper.

TENDERS.

SEVERALLS MENTAL HOSPITAL, COLCHESTER.

THE Committee of Visitors invite Tenders for the supply of Drugs for the three months ending 31st December, 1925.

For Form of Tender apply, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope, to Mr. R. Overend, Clerk of the Hospital, Severalls Mental Hospital, Colchester.

Sealed Tenders must be received not later than Saturday, 12th September, 1925, addressed to the Committee of Visitors, Severalls Mental Hospital, Colchester.

The Committee of Visitors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Re CHEMISTS' SUNDRIES, LTD. (in Voluntary Liquidation), 15 Chapel Street, Manchester.

MESSRS. ROTHWELL have received instructions to Sell by Auction at an early date, unless sold privately, the whole of the large and valuable Stock, Fixtures, Fittings, Machinery, etc.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Auctioneers, Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Oldham; or to the Liquidator, Mr. Norman Hoyle, A.S.A.A. (Messrs. Fredk. White & Co., Accountants), 1 Royal Chambers, St. George's Square, Huddersfield.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

RETAIL.

[HOME.]

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

BIRMINGHAM Suburb.—Qualified Branch Manager wanted for good-class Retail, with Photographic; good opening for first-class man; house attached. Please give full particulars of experience, height, age and salary, etc. 58/2, Office of this Paper.

BIRMINGHAM.—Wanted, Qualified Assistant to manage Retail business; used to quick cash trade, Window-dressing, and N.H.I.; living accommodation found. Apply, stating salary and references, to 55/11, Office of this Paper.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Wanted, reliable Assistant for Dispensing, Stock, and relieve at Counter; one desiring permanency preferred. Kindly state age, experience, salary required. 56/27, Office of this Paper.

BUCKS.—Unqualified Assistant for end of September; light Retail, N.H.I., Photographic and Optical business; energetic and willing; state full particulars, experience, age, salary, etc. 55/18, Office of this Paper.

CHELMSFORD.—Assistant wanted, unqualified, preferably young; permanency; good Counterman and Dispenser; 4 kept. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected (photo if possible), to T. Bellamy, Tindal Square, Chelmsford.

DERBY.—Experienced Assistant required for good-class business; easy hours, no duty; must be good Window-dresser. State salary and full particulars, photo, W. Lander, Chemist, Derby.

LEEDS.—Unqualified Junior Assistant. State full particulars to E. Morris, M.P.S., 170 York Road, Leeds.

LONDON, E.C.4.—Experienced qualified Assistant required; hours 8 to 7; no Sunday duty; usual weekly half-holiday. Apply Shadforth Prescription Service, Ltd., 49 King William Street, E.C.4.

LONDON, N.—Wanted, young qualified man for Branch Managership, medium-class Retail. Apply, giving particulars of age, height, experience, salary required, and photo if possible (which will be returned), 55/40, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.E.—Junior Assistant required for Dispensing and Counter in a good-class Family and Dispensing business (outdoors). Apply, stating age, height, experience, salary required, and when disengaged, to 50/32, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, S.E.1.—Junior Assistant, under 21, for middle-class business. Give full particulars and salary required. Bennett's Chemists, 79 Union Road, Newington Causeway.

LONDON, S.W.—Junior Assistant required; one accustomed to Dispensing. Apply, giving usual particulars and salary required, to Bradley & Bourdas, Ltd., 48 Belgrave Road, S.W.1.

LONDON, S.W.—Unqualified Assistant (male), about 23 years; Dispensing and Counter; no Sunday duty. Apply, giving full particulars of previous experience and state salary (outdoors), 57/10, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.—Wanted, qualified Manager for branch. Apply 55/39, Office of this Paper.

SOUTHSEA.—Gentlemanly Assistant, about 25, for brisk, middle-class Pharmacy from September 14 or earlier; Counter, Dispensing and Window-display, knowledge of Photography essential; fullest particulars in first letter with photo (returned). Fry, 137 Albert Road, Southsea.

WORCESTER.—A competent and reliable Assistant of good address, for Family and Dispensing business. Kindly give full particulars of experience, height, salary (outdoors), etc., and enclose photo (to be returned), to Donald G. Pout, Chemist, Worcester.

A QUALIFIED Lady required as soon as possible for a business in South Staffordshire. Kindly send full particulars to Mr. F. E. Bannister, High Street, Bloxwich, Walsall.

A VACANCY will shortly occur for a Manager in a South Coast town (not Brighton), with living accommodation. Applicants must be of good appearance and address, with sound business knowledge. Give full particulars in first letter of salary, height, age, experience, etc., "Chemist," 59 North Street, Brighton.

A N immediate vacancy occurs for a smart, well-educated young lady or gentleman as Apprentice in good-class business; time allowed for study if required; no premium. Gould, 100 Richmond Road, Earl's Court, S.W. Telephone: Kensington 3,443.

APPRENTICE.—Smart, ambitious Youth required as Apprentice in middle-class Pharmacy; must have passed Preliminary examination or equivalent; time given for study; outdoors; one with some knowledge of Photography preferred. A. H. Preston, Pharmacist, 122 Raddlebarn Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

ASSISTANT wanted immediately for one month; either sex; qualification not necessary if able to Dispense quickly and accurately. E. A. Geddes, 140 Sydenham Road, Sydenham, S.E.26.

ASSISTANT wanted (male), qualified, and with good Dispensing experience; permanency and progressive salary for suitable young Pharmacist. Apply, with full particulars of age, experience, salary required (outdoors), etc., to Clarke, Pharmacist, Torquay.

ASSISTANT; unqualified; well trained and thoroughly capable in Dispensing, Counter and Photography; good prospects to right man; interview London. 57/120, Office of this Paper.

CAPABLE Junior Assistant for Counter. Full particulars to Horton, Chichester, Sussex.

DISPENSER or Junior Assistant required at once. Apply, giving full particulars as to age, experience, when disengaged and salary required, to Murrays Pharmacies, Ltd., 21 Woodhouse Lane, Leeds.

JUNIOR Assistant wanted at once; well up in Dispensing, Counter work, Window-dressing and Photography; unqualified; male; outdoors. State age, height, salary required, and references. S. P. Sayers, 7 Brent Street, Hendon, N.W.4.

JUNIOR or Improver (19 to 21 years); state salary, etc., in first application. W. Coutts-Evans, West Ealing, W.13.

JUNIOR Assistant (male) wanted, September 21; outdoors; Dispensing and Counter experience essential, preferably with Photographic knowledge. Please state age and salary required, giving references (photo if possible). Dunn, 10 Horseley Fields, Wolverhampton.

LEWIS & BURROWS have a vacancy for a first-class Qualified Dispenser, male. Apply, giving full particulars of previous experience, to 146, Holborn Bars, E.C.

OCUM, qualified and experienced, required as soon as possible for two weeks; duties light; one assistant. Apply, giving full particulars and reference, also salary (outdoor), to H. H. Derbysbire, Chemist, Malvern Link, Worc.

OCUM wanted, unqualified, indoors, September 5 to 19 inclusive, capable of taking charge; about 5 years' experience. State height, age, salary required for this period, inclusive of fare. Keeley, Chemist, 525 Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.

OCUM wanted for month of September for good-class Dispensing business; qualified or good unqualified man. Apply with full particulars to Leo Benjamin, M.P.S., 57 Cold Bath Road, Harrogate.

OCUM for one month from September 7. State salary required. Apply Randall & Son, Ltd., Swanage.

OCUM wanted, September 6 to 20; take charge; good at Dispensing and Counter; country business in Sussex; give reference, salary required. Golding, "Brook Hall, Felsham, near Bury St. Edmund's, Suffolk.

MANAGER, qualified in Optics and Pharmacy, wanted for small seaside business, with or without house. Write, with full particulars as to experience in both professions, salary required, etc., 70/342, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, qualified, required for new shop, South London; residential district; flat above shop available; salary and liberal commission. P.C.B. 10/4, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, qualified, required, Retail and Photographic business in Leicestershire; knowledge of Optics an advantage; good house attached. Apply, with references, age, experience, and photograph, to Lands, Chemists, Coalville, near Leicester.

QUALIFIED all-round man, not more than 35 years age, required, principally for N.H.I. Dispensing, salary 70s.; also male Improver, 19 years age, used to quick Retail, salary 35s. Applications not acknowledged in 5 days respectfully declined with thanks. Write, phone or call with full particulars to The Prosser Roberts Co., 85/87 Lambeth Walk, S.E.

QUALIFIED Assistant wanted to take charge of branch; medium-class mixed business; N.H.I. Dispensing and Photography; must be reliable Dispenser and energetic all-round man; full particulars as to experience, references, and salary required in first letter. Westbrook, Chemist, Dalton, near Rotherham.

QUALIFIED Manager required for a West London suburban business; flat over the premises; must have good all-round experience. Give age, previous experience, and when disengaged to 57/11, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED man required for Family business. Apply at 57 Old Town, Clapham, S.W.

QUALIFIED.—Vacancy for smart man of good experience and ability; married or single; good prospects; highest references essential; interview London. 57/12, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Assistant wanted (outdoors); single; must be a quick and accurate Dispenser and a good Counterman. Apply, with full particulars and with photo if possible, Sandberg, Chemist, 22 Regent's Parade, North Finchley, London, N.12.

QUALIFIED Locum required, take charge, September 14 to 28 inclusive; must have excellent references. Apply, by letter, Macarthy's, Chemists, Romford.

QUALIFIED Assistant wanted at once for Branch; must have good references and be thoroughly reliable; please send photo and all particulars. A. V. Lester, Chemist, Canterbury.

REQUIRED, Manager, Qualified, for modern business; good Window-dresser with Photographic experience; only men with first-class references need apply. Send full particulars to 70/336, Office of this Paper.

SMART Assistant wanted for Piccadilly business; hours 1 p.m.-11 p.m. Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, A. Maitland & Co., 8 Torrington Place, Gordon Square, W.C.1.

TEMPORARY Clerks required, male, for about two months; must be accustomed to pricing Drugs, Patent Medicines and Sundries. Apply "T.," 70/338, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant wanted; young; good Counterman, quick and accurate Dispenser; salary and all details in first letter. Bate & Gorst, Chemists, Lancaster.

UNQUALIFIED required immediately for quick Cash, N.H.I. and Windows; obliging and willing. 186 Mare Street, E.8.

UNQUALIFIED; single; abstainer; must be good Counterman and Dispenser; good salary; easy hours; full particulars first letter; photo if available. W. Hibbert & Son, Chemists, Neath, S. Wales.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant required for Family Retail, N.H.I. Dispensing, and Photographic business; must be willing worker, reliable Dispenser, obliging Counterman, and capable Window-dresser. Apply, giving full particulars of experience, height and salary required, to F. D. Atherton, M.P.S., Chemist, Prescott, Lancs.

VACANCY for Apprentice in high-class City Pharmacy (outdoors); no premium; small salary. 58/1, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, at once, young ladies for Office work in London; must have had good general Retail experience and be quick at figures. Reply, giving full particulars as to age and experience, to 54/22, Office of this Paper.

WANTED immediately, Qualified Lady Assistant, or would suit young gentleman just qualified; permanent position; easy work; Dispensing and Counter. Write, stating full particulars, salary required, enclosing photograph if possible (will return), to 57/17, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, for September 26, Junior or Assistant; Dispensing, Photographic; outdoor; no N.H.I.; no Sunday duty; must have good references; time for study if desired. 55/55, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, in third week of September, a Qualified and experienced lady as Dispenser and Bookkeeper. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, Dr. Garrett, Eastleigh, Hants.

WANTED. London, E., Assistant or Improver, age 18-20, about mid-September, chiefly for Dispensing. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary required, 70/332, Office of this Paper.

WANTED. Qualified, young, smart, capable man with capital to take charge of good progressive Cash Retail, old-established; N.H.I., Kodak, Wine Licence; early succession on easy terms; undeniable references; golden opportunity, plenty of scope; full particulars in strict confidence (no agents). 55/23, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, reliable Dispenser. Apply Dr. Kahan, 23 High Street, Stepney, E.1.

WANTED, young qualified Chemist as Locum, immediately. Apply Collins, Woodhall Spa.

WANTED, capable Assistant (outdoors); good references required; personal application preferred. Apply J. M. Cuthbert, 1, Broadway, London Road, Dorking.

WANTED, reliable Junior Assistant, qualified or unqualified; good salary to suitable man. Apply, with usual particulars, to L. H. Knight, 3 The Exchange, Purley. Phone: Purley 172.

WANTED. Assistant, unqualified, good Dispenser and Counterman, for brisk Retail and N.H.I., etc. Apply, with age, height, salary (outdoors), to R. P. Bristow, 17 Oxford Street, High Wycombe.

WARWICKSHIRE.—Capable (male) Assistant, Qualified or unqualified; one requiring permanency; Dispensing and Photography; Junior kept. 55/28, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

A FIRM of Manufacturing and Wholesale Chemists are anxious to secure the services of Representatives with reliable connections for the sale of Proprietary Articles, Perfumery, etc.; terms, expenses and commission; applications will be considered from travellers at present representing other firms on commission. Replies, stating districts and full general information, 54/16, Office of this Paper.

COMPETITIVE Toilet Goods Manufacturers seek part services Representatives; London, Home Counties and Midlands; small salary and good commission. P.C.B. 10/26, Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT Salesmen required immediately to handle a magnificent range of Christmas Perfumery with novel Show material; liberal commission and small salary; territories vacant: Scotland, Wales and South Coast of England. 70/343, Office of this Paper.

JUBE and Pastille Maker.—First-class man wanted; write in confidence, giving full particulars as to experience, age, wages required; permanency to right man. Wigglesworth, Ltd., Westhoughton, Lancs.

MANUFACTURERS of attractive Toilet Products invite applications for energetic Representatives with good connections among Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores in Lancashire, Yorkshire, Midlands, and the North. Apply, with full details, including ground covered, in confidence, to 70/330, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Director-Manager, able to invest some capital, wanted for well-known Wholesale Drug House in the Midlands; confidential correspondence invited. 70/340, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager required for an old-established Wholesale Manufacturing Business in the Midlands; opportunity for early directorship under easy terms for suitable man. Reply, stating experience, age, etc., 70/339, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Established Perfumery House with popular series of high-class Perfumery and Toilet lines, has vacancy for representatives covering Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Essex, and also Scotland; liberal commission and active support given; only live men with established connection and capable of earning over £500 per annum will be considered. Write full particulars, which will be treated in strictest confidence, to 70/337, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES required; must be well known to Chemists and Druggists in London, Midlands and South; well-known and widely-advertised line; applicants must be men of energy and experience. Write in the first instance to Box 584, Samson Clark & Co., Ltd., 57 Mortimer Street, London, W.1.

SALESMEN, already calling on Chemists, Hairdressers, etc., wanted to handle very high-class Creams of strikingly attractive appearance, well advertised, on good commission. Smith & Smith, 24 Jessel House, Judd Street, London. (Museum 5293.)

TABLET Manufacturers require Representatives for Midlands and South-West (including S. Wales) on part expenses and commission basis; applications only entertained from those with established Retail connection already carrying one or more non-competing lines. P.C.B. 8/15, Office of this Paper.

VACANCY.—Good Salesmen required for Toiletries and Perfumery. Districts open: 1, Liverpool and N. Wales; 2, Lancashire and N.W. Counties; 3, Irish Free State and Northern Counties. Please state sales records, age, salary, etc., to "C. A." 53 Queen's Road, Bristol.

WELL-KNOWN Proprietary Firm require a part-time Representative for Yorkshire, Durham and Northumberland, also one for the Eastern and Home Counties. Please give full particulars to "R. C. M." c/o C. Vernon & Sons, Ltd., 38 Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1.

WELL-KNOWN Soap Manufacturers require the services of live Salesmen for North and South Wales, for the Eastern Counties, for Lincolnshire and Cheshire. Those who have connection already on the ground are invited to apply, giving full particulars in first letter. No objection to salesmen carrying other lines if non-competitive. Apply 70/313, Office of this Paper.

[COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.]

BOMBAY.—Qualified Assistant required for first-class European business; single; age not exceed 25; good-class experience essential; splendid opportunity; passage to and from paid; three years' agreement; terms upon application; applicants should enclose copies of testimonials and photograph. "MH/Export," 70/320, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL.

[HOME.]

2s. for 18 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

A.A.—ASSISTANT, unqualified, 30, tall, desires position in busy Pharmacy with plenty of scope for ability; excellent experience all branches of trade in London and provinces; Photography; good Salesman; used to taking complete charge. Salary and full particulars in first letter to Douglas 17 Arpley Street, Warrington.

A.A.A. **ENERGETIC**, capable, fully experienced, keen business Manager (qualified) desires change within 20 miles London; age 32; married; no family; Manager present shop 2½ years; good salary, or salary and commission desired. Please state terms and whether living accommodation available. 55/10, Office of this Paper.

A.A.A.—UNQUALIFIED Assistant, quick Counterman, Prescribing, Dispensing, Stock, requires progressive permanency. "Aspirin," 31 Groveaway, Chadwell Heath Essex.

A.A.A.—QUALIFIED; 27; experienced, Senior and Manager; London and provinces; responsible position required; free one month. "Square," 58/17, Office of this Paper.

A CAPABLE Assistant; excellent experience; unregistered; 39; manager, partnership, or would buy interest. P.C.B. 10/24, Office of this Paper.

A CAPABLE, energetic Assistant; all-round Photographic experience, Dispensing and Window-dressing; Branch Manager 3 years; age 33; unqualified; married. "F. R. G." 50/8, Office of this Paper.

A SCOT, unqualified, age 27; disengaged August 31; London preferred; permanency; 10 years' experience, West-End and country. 57/35, Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER, 6 years' present herth. desires London situation; well up Stock, Photo and Counter, no Dispensing age 21; height 5 ft. 9 in.; good references; moderate salary 58/3, Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER requires position, part-time or full, in Manchester or Liverpool; varied experience. 57/8, Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER, having just relinquished Managership of a single-handed branch, is open for responsible permanent position; all-round experience, including Photography; qualified age 25; good references; at liberty September 1. Broad, Cleveland Pharmacy, Bath.

A QUALIFIED Manager; 26; London experience; all branches; good-class business; salary £5 5s.; excellent references; disengaged shortly. 56/190, Office of this Paper.

A THOROUGHLY experienced qualified Pharmacist desires progressive berth as Manager; 30; energetic; keen Buyer and Salesman; references undeniable; Midlands or East. 55/15, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT Junior, 20, tall, energetic, good appearance Dispensing and Counter, disengaged. 58/12, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT or Locum; disengaged September 14. "Aspirin," 12 Green Street, Gillingham, Kent.

ASSISTANT, unqualified, married, desires post; age 26; height 5 ft. 3 in.; salary 70s. per week; 12 years' experience. M. H. Barnes, 51 Nicholls Square, Hackney Road, E.2.

ASSISTANT, 23; unqualified (referred Mat. Med.); good Dispenser, Counterman, Window-dresser, Photography; disengaged September 7. Robinson, Briar House, Merthyr Vale, Glam.

ASSISTANT or Branch Manager, unqualified, 25 years' experience, requires permanency; interview; disengaged October. 57/6, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT, 32, unqualified, good Dispensing and Counter experience, willing worker, seeks change, Birmingham or South; good references. 55/7, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT; unqualified; Photographic (D. and P.), Counter, Dispensing, Window-dressing; West-End experience; Drug Store Manager 2½ years; age 30; married; not afraid of work. J. S. Peskett, 16 High Road, Woodford Bridge, Essex.

ASSISTANT; unqualified; age 32; tall; best West-End Dispensing, Counter and Photographic experience; languages; disengaged. 56/4, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT, unqualified, 22, good all-round experience, knowledge of Photography, seeks situation; active; hard working; moderate salary. Apply 55/5, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT, young, qualified, requires post in or near Bristol about October; good references. 56/5, Office of this Paper.

CAPABLE Porter; smart appearance; assist Counter, Window-dressing. "H. P.," 45 Elspeth Road, S.W.11.

CHEMIST, qualified, 28, married, abstainer, desires change; Managership; West-End and middle-class experience; good salary, or salary and commission. Please state terms and whether rooms available. "Scotsman," 56/39, Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT Junior, 20, good appearance, requires situation, London or Birmingham; 5 years' first-class experience, Dispensing and Counter; disengaged middle of September. Apply Hughes, c/o McIntosh, Chemist, Craig-y-don, Llandudno.

DISENGAGED early September; unqualified; 47; married; active; good all-round experience; temporary or permanent; 5 ft. 7 in.; excellent references; Midlands. Grace, 47 Mill Street, Cannock, Staffs.

DISENGAGED about September 21; Minor man; experienced; locum or permanency. "Pharmacist," 69 Elthorne Park Road, Hanwell, W.7.

DISPENSER, lady (Hall), capable, 4 years' experience, desires position; London preferred. 117 Sandford Road, Moseley, Birmingham.

DISPENSER, Book-keeper to Doctor; qualified; middle-age; married; total abstainer; excellent references; town or country; moderate salary. 57/27, Office of this Paper.

ENERGETIC, unqualified Assistant, 26, seeks engagement; good experience, Counter, Dispensing; tall; good appearance. "Kruschen," "Cuhona," Westbourne Road, Hornsea.

EVENING work wanted in London by unqualified young man; 7 years' Dispensing experience. Please state salary and hours. 56/40, Office of this Paper.

EXPERIENCED Chemist; single; elderly; Cover, Dispenser, etc.; short hours; low salary. Mr. Naylor, Ph.C., Heysham Pharmacy, Heysham, Lancs.

FREE September 12; 24; qualified; Scot; 10 years' all-round good-class Retail experience; Photography; London preferred; small branch or Dispenser; Wholesale considered. 57/3, Office of this Paper.

F.S.M.C., M.P.S., desires post in progressive business, if possible with view to partnership; good general experience. "Chemist," 66 Wroughton Road, Clapham, S.W.11.

JUNIOR Assistant, 19, chiefly Dispensing, also good knowledge of Counter work; tall; energetic; London preferred, but not essential; disengaged end of September. 56/36, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR, 19, desires post in good-class Dispensing Business; 3½ years' experience. Wingfield, 9 Ilerton Road, S.E.16.

LADY, age 21, registered; excellent references; highly efficient; Dispensing, Counter, Window, Stock, Management, D. & P., desires post; S.W. London. 58/27, Office of this Paper.

LADY Dispenser (Hall) requires permanent post anywhere; excellent Hospital and Doctor's experience; Book-keeping. "D. E. F.," 65 Mayfair Avenue, Ilford, Essex.

LADY Assistant, unqualified, desires post in London; Counter, Photographic and Window-dressing; 8 years' experience. 57/14, Office of this Paper.

LEICESTER OR NEAR—Lady (Hall) desires post; 8 years' experience, Counter, etc. 48/10, Office of this Paper.

LOCUM, vacant or permanency; thorough varied experience all class; trustworthy; reliable; well recommended. "Chemicus," 79 Cecil Street, Manchester, S.

LOCUM, Relief Assistant or Permanent; unqualified; middle-aged; disengaged; honest, sober, industrious; 45s. "P.," 181 Garlands Road, Redhill.

LOCUM or Relief; unqualified; first-class experience, Books, Photography; disengaged September 2-19 inclusive. Findlay, 62 Lillie Road, Fulham.

LOCUM—Ph.C. open for engagements after September 10; undeniable references; highly experienced; London or Home Counties preferred. 55/17, Office of this Paper.

LOCUM; Manager; experienced; good references; terms reasonable; disengaged September 12 two or three weeks. Curtis, Field House, Wroxham, Norfolk.

LONDON—Part-time occupation for college year required by two Students; together or singly; both good London and provincial experience; particulars at interview. Apply 32 Cleveland Road, Ilford.

M.P.S., F.B.O.A., 27, active, competent, seeks permanent position in Midlands; accustomed to take charge; free one month. "Manager," 58/29, Office of this Paper.

M.P.S., age 33; 18 years' Retail experience; Manager, Assistant, etc.; town or country; free in a week; moderate salary if prospects good. Reply "Chemist," 167 Lordship Lane, East Dulwich, London.

M.P.S., 55, active, disengaged; Locum, Cover, Manager, Sutton, St. Helens, Lancs.

MANAGE—Live man needs permanent and progressive situation; good business man; keen Buyer, Window-dressing, Photo. work, and general routine; 10 years' experience. "Chemist," 19 Redcliffe Road, S.W.10.

MANAGER or Locum; qualified; age 44; tall; disengaged September 5. "Locum," c/o Short's, 41 King Street, Southall.

MANAGER, 20 years' valuable experience, desires responsible position about January next, preferably with view to succession; would invest about £400 in right business. Apply "Energy," 57/34, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER or Assistant Salesman, Prescriber, Dispenser, Photography, Optics; Registered Dentist; present situation 2½ years. "H. B.," 21 Kildare Gardens, Bayswater, W.

MANAGER, situation as; first-class all-round experience; country or market town preferred; salary by mutual agreement, according to district and accommodation. "Qualified," 56/1, Office of this Paper.

PART-TIME, afternoons; any responsible capacity, including Optics; qualified. "Chemist," 55 Geraldine Road, Wandsworth.

PART-TIME—Student requires vacancy mid-September; good all-round experience. Solomon, 32 Fore Street, Brixham, Devon.

PART-TIME; good Counter experience, N.H.I. Dispensing, Photography; unqualified; North London preferred. 238 High Street, Barnet.

PHARMACIST, Manager, Assistant; excellent London, provincial experience, Dispensing, Photography, Counter; abstainer; reliable; 13 years in Retail. P.C.B. 10/27, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, 33, height 5 ft. 7 in., experienced all branches, good references, seeks post Branch Manager or Senior; London or near; disengaged September 1. 57/40, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager; 28; Photography, Optics, Display; excellent references; reliable Scot. Parlane Francaise; single; London or country; disengaged shortly. 56/19, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Chemist, recently sold own business, desires position as Manager or Senior; 41 years; thoroughly experienced in management and all branches of business; country town preferred. 56/25, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED; single; London experience; age 27; excellent references; London preferred; disengaged September 12. "Bismuth," 100 High Street, Eton.

QUALIFIED British Pharmacist, 41 years old, with excellent references, desires post home or abroad, Wholesale, Retail or Dispensing; 1914-19, France and Flanders (Infantry); Military Medal and Mons Star with clasp; speaks fluent French and German and some Japanese; extensive Continental and Far Eastern experience. Address L. W. Billington, 97 Grove Road, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.

QUALIFIED Locum or Manager; experienced except photographic and optical; 44; tall; good address; disengaged September 4. Please apply 55/16, Office of this Paper.

SCOTCHMAN, 42, qualified, experienced, disengaged September 14, desires management; London or suburbs. "Chemist," 31 Ellington Road, Ramsgate.

SCOTSMAN, unqualified, 24, desires post in Scotland; 10 years' experience; reliable and competent Dispenser and Counter-hand; highest references; presently employed in London West-End Pharmacy; accept 50s. 56/23, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED, 29, reliable Dispenser, 10 years' experience, Family business, requires post; would invest £250; London preferred. 57/28, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED, tall, 9 years' experience, Dispenser, Prescriber, Salesman, capable entire charge, desires permanency. Key, 2a Spon Street, Coventry.

YOUNG lady seeks permanency; experienced Chemists' Book-keeping; can assist Photography and Toilet Counter. "R., 12 Turner Road, S.E.13.

YOUNG, qualified, tall, now free, desires permanency as Assistant or Branch Manager; keen Window-dresser and Photographer; North preferred, but not essential. Metcalfe, "Sunny Bank," Oakworth, Keighley, Yorks.

WHOLESALE.

A POSITION as Junior Traveller is desired by young man (21); well spoken; 7 years' experience with Retail Chemists; progressive salesman; excellent references. Reply "Pyro," 55/38, Office of this Paper.

ACTIVE Salesman; Sundry Houses, etc., please note; sound connection London and provinces; undeniable references; recently representing well-known firm. P.C.B., 10/25, Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER wishes to represent additional House in Home Counties; expenses and commission; well known; own car; advertised Proprietary preferred. 56/20, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist (36), tall, good appearance and address, desires post as Representative with reputable Wholesale House; experienced in Wholesale and Retail, with good knowledge of South Wales district. 56/10, Office of this Paper.

POSITION wanted as Checker or Stock-keeper; 9 years' experience Wholesale Warehouse; excellent references; aged 24; disengaged; good worker. 56/15, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE open re-engagement; wide experience, Drugs, Foods, Organo-Therapy; excellent references; guarantee policy. P.C.B., 10/19, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE; unqualified Chemist; 16 years' experience; 35; good appearance, personality, worker; enthusiastic salesman; connection seven counties; experienced motorist; fidelity guarantee. Cyril Holland, L.F., 60 Joyce Avenue, Sherwood, Nottingham.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS.—Young gentleman, with expert knowledge of Continental, Colonial and South American Markets, wishes meet enterprising Manufacturer able handle large contracts satisfactorily; buyers intimately known; great possibilities for firm with enterprise. 58/18, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG Lady desires post with Chemical Manufacturers or Merchants as Secretary and Typist; 9 years' experience. Apply "B.," 25 Selwyn Road, E.13.

[COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN]

CONTINENT OR LONDON.—Qualified M.P.S.; managing experience, London; first-class Dispensing, Photographic, Window-dressing, etc.; age 24; single; disengaged early September. Clement, 71 Wiltshire Road, Brixton, S.W.9.

CONTINENTAL.—Qualified English lady Assistant, educated George Watson's Ladies' College, Edinburgh, seeks post in Continental Pharmacy for coming season; tall; good appearance; quick, accurate Dispenser; accustomed to West-End business. Apply 57/21, Office of this Paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

10s. for 60 words; 1s. for every additional 10 words or less.

A SCIENTIST has accidentally discovered one of Nature's Secrets relating to tissue formation in the body. The mixture has the power to build up firm flesh even in old age. He has not the means to place the remedy before the public, so desires to co-operate with a large Wholesale Establishment, to whom he can furnish proof of his statements. 53/37, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST'S Fittings (second-hand), also new.—Ranges of Drug Drawers, Dispensing Screens, Glass-fronted Counters, Wallcases, Centre Cases, and All Glass Counters; Counter Cash Tills from 25s. The "Kwik-Sale" Case, made specially for Chemists' Counters, with slopo front and mirror sliding doors at back, 3 ft. long, price £5 10s. D. MATTHEWS & SON, Chemist Fitters, 14 and 16 Manchester Street, Liverpool.

FOR disposal, Mixing, Granulating and Sifting Machine, electric driven; will mix 80 lbs. at one time; new in October last; cost £95; open to reasonable offer; not large enough for owner's use; suitable for Health Salt, Citrate Magnesia, and Powders generally; also one smaller; never been used; suitable for counter work; will mix 20 lbs. at one time; cost £9; hand power; will be sold to first offer of £6; both machines may be seen at work. 55/6, Office of this Paper.

ALL DRUG CLERKS AND FOREMEN

should join at once

The NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL UNION
(Incorporating the National Association of Chemists' Assistants)

BENEFITS: Trade Protection—Legal Aid—Unemployment

Benefit—Free Use of Employment Bureau.

Write for particulars:—ARTHUR J. GILLIAN, Gen. Sec.

149 Newington Causeway, LONDON, S.E.1

FOR immediate Sale, Chemist's Mahogany-top Counter, with 34 drawers; another, with sink, 15 drawers; Fronted 3 Glass Doors Show Case; Desk, with show case; Dispensing Screen; Show Case, 3 plate-glass doors; 24-feet Wall Drug Drawers and Shelves; 8-feet deep Cupboards with wall shelves; 4 x 3 gallon Carboys. Come and see. 11 North Street, Bishop's Stortford.

FOR Sale.—Counter, 12 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. overtop, mahogany front and top, with 32 drawers; 2 x 10 gall. Carboys; Cash Till, 18 x 9 x 7; half-doz. 3s. 3d. Glaxo; 9 Ointment Jars, 3 lb., blue; Sanger's Fig. 1 Window Shelving, 3 x 11 ft. iron standards with 4 sets plate-glass shelves, 7 ft. long. Best offer for part or lot obtains. DINWIDDIE, 225 Brecknock Road, N.19.

LIMITED COMPANIES REGISTERED.

—I have now been engaged in this work over 20 years, so you may rely that my experience in Chemist and other Companies (I take all trades) is hard to beat. Most reasonable and inclusive fee. Advice free.—A. B. SLACK, 15 Christ Church Avenue, West Didsbury, Manchester.

MAHOGANY FITTINGS.—Complete Drugfitting, 14 ft. long; 48 Drawers; Glass Labels; Wallcases, 10 ft. and 6 ft. long; Counter, glass front, 10 ft. long; Dispensing Screens, 6 ft. and 7 ft. long; Silent Salesman, 6 ft. high, 2 ft. x 18 in.; 3-PLY Shelves, shop soiled. GEORGE COOK, Chemists' Fitter, 267 City Road, London, E.C.1.

SECOND-HAND CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We have an exceptionally fine selection of these in all sizes; prices are right, and goods are in first-class condition; we shall be pleased to supply particulars and prices. Call or write, RUDDUCK & CO., 262 Old Street, London, E.C.2.

SECOND-HAND SHOP-FITTINGS.—Removed from West-End Pharmacy. All Sectional to fit any size shop; finest design and excellent condition, ready for use. 22 ft. Drug Fixture, with handsome showcase in centre; 9 ft. Plate-glass Wall Showcase, with bent ends; 15 ft. Dispensing Fitting; large quantity of mahogany Stock Cupboards; 10 ft. Glass-fronted Counter, with drawers at back; very fine Dispensing Screen, with drawers at back; Sponge Case; Counter Showcases; all-glass Counters, etc., etc. Only want seeing. PHILIP JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 93 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

STOCKTAKING.—2½ gross Tooth Brushes, bone and celluloid, splendid quality. 4s. doz.; 2 gross, superior, 7s. doz.; 3 gross, French-made Shaving Brushes, bone, metal mount, 10s. doz.; 6½ boxes genuine U.S.A. "Gillette" Blades, 2s. 10d. packet of 10, or 27s. 6d. box; 9 doz. Dressing Combs, 8 in., 6s. doz. S. R. HEARN, 164 Lakedale Road, London, S.E.18.

300 GROSS Printed Tins, ¾ in. x 2½ in. diameter, suitable for cold cream, ointments, etc.; 30,000 plain collapsible Cardboard Boxes, 8 in. x 5½ in. x 3½ in. deep; each box holds 24 of above tins; samples on application; offers wanted in one or smaller lots. "T.," 1 Woodthorpe Terrace, Huddersfield.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

2d. per word: Minimum 2s.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

WANTED.

DISPENSING SCREEN and Nest of Drawers, second-hand. Hinkley, Cornholme, Todmorden.

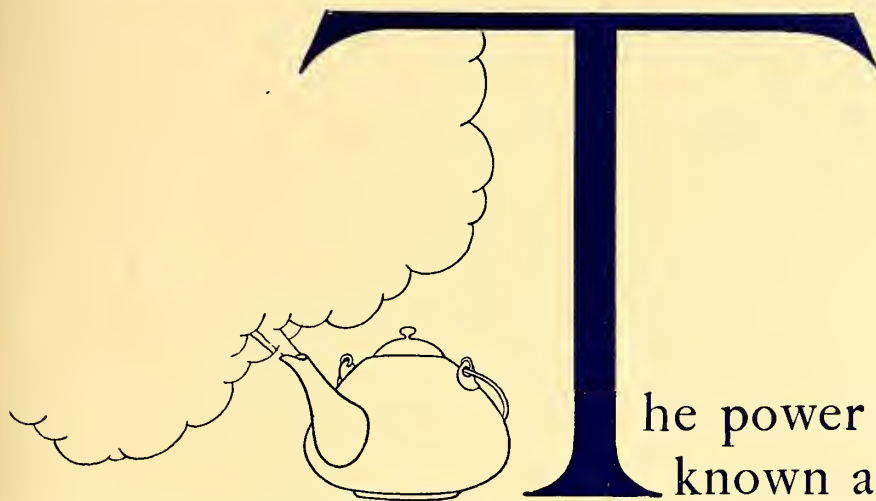
GARDNER'S SIFTING AND MIXING MACHINE for Dry Powders. Full particulars to 70/355, Office of this Paper.

GOOD OPTICAL TRIAL CASE. Morris, Chemist, Aberdare.

GOWER, Chemists' Bookseller, 41 Voltaire Road, Clapham, wants Pharmaceutical Books and Students' Requisites.

TOILET SOAP MILLING PLANT, Vertical Jar or Tube Filling Machine, etc. 54/5, Office of this Paper.

WILL CHEMIST in any country town suitable for Dentist to attend one or two days each week reply to "L.," 58/14, Office of this Paper.



he power of steam was known ages ago. But it isn't steam that pulls you by rail from London to Scotland. It isn't steam that carries you across the Atlantic to New York in a most luxurious liner. It is an idea.

The Elfrida Toilet Series was born of an idea to serve. To give to the everyday girl, at a popular price, goods of distinction, and equal to those used by more wealthy womenkind. The idea is sound and extends through every trade to-day. The West End of London is no longer twelve months ahead and the shopping centre of an exclusive few. What the West End has in the morning, the masses have the same day. Elfrida Creams, Powders, Per-

fumes, Silk Stockings, Tom Thumb Umbrellas, Shingled Hair etc. are a few examples.

Many people are surprised at the way in which "Elfrida" has become so popular. It is merely the development of a sound idea. Why not secure your share of this profitable and permanent business? To-day "Elfrida" enjoys a huge demand that has come to stay. Make a good display. The public will buy when they know you stock

THE SUPER
TOILET SERIES

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD.
RAWDON NEAR LEEDS

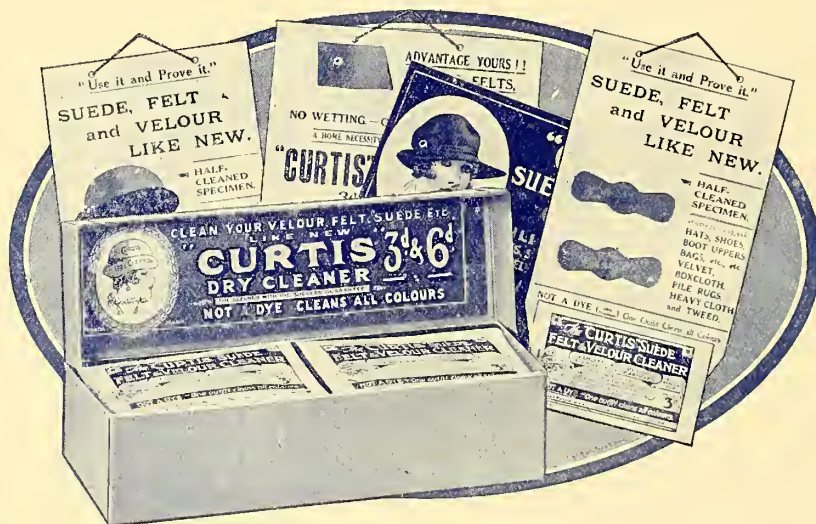
We have purchased all rights in the

CURTIS DRY CLEANER

An efficient and popular cleaner for Suede, Velour and Felt Hats, Suede Shoes, Boot Uppers, and Bags. For Heavy Cloths and Tweeds—in short anything that can be brushed.

It is not a dye, and one packet cleans all colours.

Lavish show material; specimens of cleaned and uncleaned work with all orders. Details of balloon bonus scheme on application.



3d. packets

25/-

gross.

6d. packets

42/-

gross.

Order direct or through the usual sundry houses.

The present preference for felts makes it a most opportune time to show this preparation; sales are quick and easy to effect.

SAMPLES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM

ARTHUR H. COX & CO. LTD
 Manufacturing Chemists
 BRIGHTON ENGLAND